Use of Blogs in Higher Education

Dr. Jawale Chetan

Param Publication, India

Param Publication, India

Bibliographic information published by the Param Publication: Param publication lists this publication in Param publication bibliography; detailed bibliographic data are available on the internet at any brand names and product names mentioned in this book are subject to trademark, brand or patent protection and are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. The use of brand names, product names, common names, trade names, product descriptions etc. even without a particular marking in this works is in no way to be construed to mean that such names may be regarded as unrestricted in respect of trademark and brand protection legislation and could thus be used by anyone.

LIMIT OF LIABILITY/DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: THE PUBLISHER AND THE AUTHOR MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS WORK AND SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NO WARRANTY MAY BE CREATED OR EXTENDED BY SALES OR PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS. THE ADVICE AND STRATEGIES CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR EVERY SITUATION. THIS WORK IS SOLD WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE PUBLISHER IS NOT ENGAGED IN RENDERING LEGAL, ACCOUNTING, OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES. IF PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED, THE SERVICES OF A COMPETENT PROFESSIONAL PERSON SHOULD BE SOUGHT. NEITHER THE PUBLISHER NOR THE AUTHOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES ARISING HEREFROM. THE FACT THAT AN ORGANIZATION OR WEBSITE IS REFERRED TO IN THIS WORK AS A CITATION AND/OR A POTENTIAL SOURCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE AUTHOR OR THE PUBLISHER ENDORSES THE INFORMATION THE ORGANIZATION OR WEBSITE MAY PROVIDE OR RECOMMENDATIONS IT MAY MAKE. FURTHER, READERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT INTERNET WEBSITES LISTED IN THIS WORK MAY HAVE CHANGED OR DISAPPEARED BETWEEN WHEN THIS WORK WAS WRITTEN AND WHEN IT IS READ.

Published on 1 August 2014

Cover Page © by Param Publication, Nashik, (M.S.) India

Publisher: Param Prakashan

19/1, 'Rajgruha', Gulmohar-vihar coloney, Pipe line Road,

Satpur, Nashik – 422007 (M.S) INDIA

Email:parampublication@gmail.com

Printed at: Param Printing Press, Nashik, M.S. India.

ISBN: 978-81-926872-9-2

Copyright © 2014 Param Publication Nashik, (M.S.) India.

All rights reserved.

Use of Blogs in Higher Education

Author,

Chetan S. Jawale

Ph.D., F.S.L.Sc, F.S.A.B.

H.P.T. Arts & R.Y.K. Science College,

Nashik - 422005 (M.S.) India.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Preface **7**

Chapter 1 **8**

- Introduction

Chapter 2 **10**

- Why start educational blog?
- How to start educational blogging?
- Outcome of blogging for classrooms.

Chapter 3 **13**

- How blog can help students
- Role of student's blogging in teaching:
- Classroom uses of web logs

Chapter 4 **20**

- What is a role of blog for teachers?

Chapter 5 **25**

- Guidelines to the use of blogs in teaching
- Blogging guide for teachers
- Features present in blogs
- Blogging platforms for teachers and students
- Point to be avoided while using blog for education
- Public opinions for using blog as a tool:
- Opinions against using blog as a tool:

Chapter 6 **36**

- Some blogs useful for university professionals

Chapter 7 **44**

- "Weblog" get started
- Blogging step by step
- Adding pictures and more to blog posts
- Some free blog hosting webs

Chapter 8 **56**

- Blog designing and advantages in educational blogging.
- Introduction
- Why blog design is so important:
- Interacting with design

- Recognizing components of a well-designed blog
- Orienting users with navigation design
- Exploring how visitors click through websites
- Recognizing that people are scanning you blog
- Using design elements that complement your message
- Take a look at available tools
- Selecting a blogging platform
- Finding an image-editing program
- Promote a blog post

Webliography **79**

Chapter 9 **82**

- List of blogging platform with varieties.

Wordpress	Plurk	Pixie
Blogger	Jaiku	Gifusion
Twitter	Hi5	Textpattern
Tumhlr	Tripod	Blogharbor
Open diary	Php nuke	Open salon
Live journal	Wheatblog	B2evolution
Xanga	Penzu	Blog cms
Dead journal	Joomla	Blosxom
Myspace	Eggblog	Nucleus cms
Facebook	Flatpress	Pivot
Ning	Lifetype	Spip
Bebo	Loudblog	Dotclear
Identi.ca	Serendipity	Globber

PREFACE

Education is seen as a route to full participation in society, and widening participation in education and lifelong learning as a way of including those who are currently excluded from many of the benefits of society. E-learning is perceived as lowering barriers of time and space to enable non-traditional students to attend and interact in campus-based education while accessing resources and communicating through blogs at a time and place of their choosing. The *WorldWideWeb* has changed radically within the last years. *Web2.0*, becomes more and more important and influences also the field of learning and teaching. Nowadays broadband access to the internet is provided area wide in the many countries. In the same way a growing number of mobile devices, internet services and users are available. This guarantee that learners especially students have internet access nearly at every place they want to.

The technological preconditions combined with the experiences of using the *WorldWideWeb* lead to the starting point of *Web2.0*. Nowadays without any programming knowledge a typical end-user can communicate by "blogging" a message via a *WYSIWYG-Editor* with the rest of the world. Sharing knowledge, opinions or collaborating with the whole world by using weblogs, wikis or other so called Social software have a great potential on learning, bearing in mind that learning proceeds through conversation and discussions. Active engagement of learners will occur when they are recognizing that their needs can be fulfilled by the community. Blogging technologies allow to connect or to hyperlink to *worldwide* information. From this point of view pedagogical researches as well as practical examples are necessary to help us find scenarios of how to use these applications right and how we can integrate them into new educational settings. In this publication we describe a blogging technics and its applications in a higher education.

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1) Blog as platform for the analysis:

Blogs are best tool for circulating the regular interpretations and views. These blogs can be writing by single student or many others. Multi author blogs, particularly provides platform to improve professional communication and expanding the impact of our work.

e.g (multi-author), (Charlie Beckett)

2) Blog for circulating news and announcements:

Through such blogs one can circulate the departmental news, service updates special events, timetables, on the latest information on a specific topics.

e.g provides students with up-to-date information on the legal sector

3) Presenting research finding of the projects:

Every funded research project requires having website. Blog is an ideal tool for recording the progress and distributing the findings of the project from scattered laboratories.

4) Blog as learning resources:

Student can make use of these blogs to learn and support there writing. These blogs are private, shared or completely public.

5) Blog for Learning in Communities:

These blogs could involve groups of teachers for a particular courses or students using it to share information and discuss the course. These types of blogs are closely connected; involving individual's reading and commenting on each other's blogs for a particular theme.

6) Blog as homepage:

Blogs can be used by teacher and students as an easy tool for making personal resume, bio data page instead of using traditional homepage websites. (Professor of Zoology at Pune Universities College)

7) Blogs for sharing information can be developed specifically to share information and resource with their community.

8) Blogs for collaborative writing:

Blogs can be used to develop collaborative publications. More than one contributor functionally allows co-authors to contribute in writing,

CHAPTER 2

Why start educational blog?

Blog writing has some enormous advantages over textbooks for enthusing our students. Writing blog has enormous advantage over textbook for developing enthusiasm in our students.

Blogs are broad, comprehensive, widely discussed, still related to syllabus, whereas textbooks are often (now a days) very precise and stick to a narrow syllabus.

Blogs are maintained up-to-date with latest information on the topics, while textbooks are fixed to given information and cannot be updated easily, at least require next year issue to get updated. Corrections in the blogs are immediately possible as soon as we received any comments on them, whereas corrections in the books are possible after a long procedure.

Blog writing is an enthusiastic phenomenon, we do blogging not for fun, and unless we have passion for it we can't maintain blog. Blogs are maintained by experts in the field, so in case of mass emotional excitement they serve as valuable resources to know the unbias, judicial information rather than the mainstream media.

Sometime blog which covered science gives a double advantage for teaching purpose. As some student get inspired by the scope of the subject as presented by the good science bloggers. And while reading the blogs student develops habit of extracting desire information from lengthy articles.

Blogging for teaching is a higher level skill, as none of us ever thought of teaching with this unless the Government told us to do. Blogs are often written informally, translating complicated scientific articles into simple ways. In blog we get advantage of including images, clips videos, and links to difficult word. This definitely catches student attentions.

The comments give different view for the discussion, which could often ignore in teaching science in textbooks. The comments sections are often the most useful sources of information. Often 'commenters' will spot important points that the writer of the post has missed or present a different viewpoint particularly with posts on controversial topics.

HOW TO START EDUCATIONAL BLOGGING?

Initially ask them to collect different blogs on the same topics. You could give student new topics, perhaps linked to a recent topic in media. Then ask them to find blog posts about it, and then select one post to review and make comments.

Student who read blog regularly consider both science and the art of presentation, it is easy for them to learn about the effectiveness of communicating science through presentation. Even they could follow a set of rules or guidelines to apply to their next classroom presentations or they learn to verify and abstract the Wikipedia material.

If blog is lacking to show links for the relevant information, student can find and support those links in comments. Blogger can write a series of questions to be used with the blog post, where student give their own response openly without constrain of any syllabus.

OUTCOME OF BLOGGING FOR CLASSROOMS.

Higher class student can produce their own classroom blog, where one student is assigned to write a blog post about that week's biology lessons, with appropriate images, clips and links. Other student could comment on his work, giving him ideas, suggesting their own interpretation of the lesson or additional links to the topics. Now most of the enthusiastic teacher thinks blogging for the primary students, but its equally important rather more applicable to the higher standard classes.

E.g For a great example of class blogging, check out Extreme Biology: http://missbakersbiologyclass.com/blog/.

Chapter 3

HOW BLOG CAN HELP STUDENTS

Blogging initiated thinking and writing urge in student. They start to write more critically, says Dr. Jawale Chetan, a lecturer at the H.P.T. Arts and R.Y.K Science College, Nashik, India, who has been using blogs in his own teaching since 2008.

Flexibility in creating blogs is useful in categorising and managing a large collection of thought, student can create any number of blogs on separate aspect, e.g., a 5th Std. boy created blog on his collection of favourite cars, simultaneously he manage a education blog related with his classroom lectures notes, his own ideas, or comments on the ideas of other students.

We always found, blogger post more useful and relevant links in web directory than one of the most important philosopher on his specialised "Evolution" website. The resources which blogger can post in his blog are not there in the specialised websites on the topic.

ROLE OF STUDENT'S BLOGGING IN TEACHING:

In the 21st century, reading and writing texts on the website online is a basic skill of student which makes him a literate citizen. Use of blog in teaching provides student both of these opportunities. This blogging has the additional benefits of enabling them to publish their work, writing easily and to share their creations with a known real audience. When they share their views on post and comments of their own and their peer's blogs, it becomes an integral part of their dynamic learning group. Student can post on such topics as

periodicals, journals, daily events, their views on their blogging process, details on their research topics, commentary and detailing on recent events or readings, and drafts for other writings like assignment they are doing.

When a student post an entry, all students in the class can respond, they provides supportive material or feedback, and offers an additional suggestions, ideas and views. While writing and commenting on blogs, students write for known and real readers (and not just for their teachers or friends). So they focus on clear communicative ways of expressing and get immediate feedback on whether they are communicating effectively or not.

EXAMPLE OF STUDENT BLOGGING:

Students can write blogs on any topic from their daily diary entries to books they are reading, comment on legendary stories, and many more. It is any topic that student can write in his notebook can be write in blog.

Review your cities, social groups, government agencies, NGOs policies, to find out the requirements of blogging topics, that student can use. In case of public blogging any one can post the comments, which would be inappropriate for your organisation, so some colleges use filters for blogging sites.

Ask all student to have e-mail accounts, which keep the identity of the student and important for communicating the account details of the blogging site.

CHOOSE AN APPROPRIATE METHOD FOR STUDENTS TO BLOG:

1) Use Free of cost, blogs hosting webs. These sites allow student and college to start blogging where there is

availability of internet connections. They give flexibility of updating content from mobile, tablets and laptop PCs. Select and test a suitable blogging site for your students.

2) Prepare a small network using restricted access for your college that can be usually accessible only from school PCs or via school logins. As they are closed network, they provide a greater control on the content that student post or arrest the outsider involvement in the blogging.

You can blog with ePals (http://www.epals.com/) or 21 Classes (http://www.21classes.com/). Or one can also setup such secure portals by working with technology specialists using software such as Drupal (http://www.drupal.org/) or Moodle (http://www.moodle.org/).

Initially discuss the common blog features with students. Show them some examples of blogs. Review Common Blog Features and some example blogs with students. Make them familiars with the features that are available in the blogging site that you have selected for the class. If any student is familiar with blogging, Invite him to share what he know about the different features. Discuss online help and any available books on the specific blogging sites that you have selected for the targeted students. If you have chosen Blogger, use the lesson, sheets. Otherwise collect the details for the blogging site that you have chosen and share it with students.

Show the blog hosting site that you have preferred for the class. Demonstrate the use of basic tools, like text formatting, editing, updating, uploading, and hyperlink etc. so Students should know how to achieve elementary tasks.

Decide a very simple and responsive topic for first few blog entries. For example if you want to use the blog entries to discuss population explosion, provide them some discussion questions based on their recent class readings.

Instruct student to review their text, editing and formatting, before posting their entries, so that it become ready for the reading by others. Once a few entries are posted, show student how to review a post and comments.

Once students have posted entries, discuss with them a purpose and role of comments. Emphasise on the importance and usefulness of comments in terms of suggestions and helpful suggestions.

Circulate the given on the blog hosting web and discuss the generalised rules. Add your college policies too.

Ask student to Start posting entries and commenting process on certain topics each week or to to respond each other in their class group.

Some useful class blogging Lessons are given here http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/

CLASSROOM USES OF WEB LOGS

You might like to create a reflective, journal-type blog to

- reflect on your teaching experiences etc.,
- keep a log of teacher-training experiences etc.,
- write a description of a specific teaching unit,
- describe what worked for you in the classroom or what didn't work,

- provide some teaching tips for other teachers,
- write about something you learned from another teacher,
- explain teaching insights you gain from what happens in your classes,
- share ideas for teaching activities or language games to use in the classroom,
- provide some how-tos on using specific technology in the class, describing how you used this technology in your own class,
- explore important teaching and learning issues.

You might like to start a class blog to…

- post class-related infor mation such as calendars, events, homework assignments, and other pertinent class inf ormation;
- post assignments based on literature readings and have students respond on their own Weblogs, creating a kind of portf olio of their work;
- communicate with parents if you are teaching elementary school students;
- post prompts for writing;
- provide exam ples of classwork, vocabulary activities, or grammar games;
- provide online readings for your students to read and react to;
- gather and organize Internet resources for a specific course, providing links to appropriate sites and annotating the links as to what is relevant about them;
- post photos and comment on class activities;

- invite student comments or postings on issues in order to give them a writing voice;
- publish examples of good student writing done in class;
- showcase student art, poetry, and creative stories;
- create a dynamic teaching site, posting not only class-related information, but also activities, discussion topics, links to additional information about topics they are studying in class, and readings to inspire learning;
- create a literature circle (where groups of students read and discuss the same book);
- create an online book club;
- make use of the commenting feature to have students publish messages on topics being used to develop language skills;
- ask students to create their own individual course blogs, where they can post their own ideas, reactions, and written work;
- post tasks to carry out pro ject-based learning tasks with students;
- build a class newsletter, using student-written articles and photos they take;
- link your class with another class somewhere else in the world.

You can encourage your students (either on your Weblog using the comments feature or on their own Weblogs) to blog

- their reactions to thought-provoking questions,
- their reactions to photos you post,
- journal entries,

- results of surveys they carry out as part of a class unit,
- their ideas and opinions about topics discussed in class.

You can have your students create their own Weblogs to….

- learn how to blog;
- complete class writing assignments;
- create an ongoing portf olio of samples of their writing;
- express their opinions on topics you are studying in class;
- write comments, opinions, or questions on daily news items or issues of interest;
- discuss activities they did in class and tell what they think about them (you, the teacher, can learn a lot this way);
- write about class topics, using newly learned vocabulary words and idioms;
- showcase their best writing pieces.

You can also ask your class to create a shared Weblog to-

- complete pro ject work in small groups, assigning each group a different task;
- showcase products of pro ject-based learning;
- complete a WebQuest (an online, structured research activity);
- share ideas you have for using Weblogs in education;

CHAPTER 4

WHAT IS A ROLE OF BLOG FOR TEACHERS?

REALY ITS WORTH TO HAVE EDUCATIONAL BLOGS.

While reading about blogs we realised that blog is a base of all social media. It is a place for writers to publish their thoughts in elaborative statements that wouldn't be possible or appropriate to express in social networking. Even some of the best articles you can read are on the blogs of teachers.

Here is a list of best individual blogs of teachers

100 Scope Notes (http://100scopenotes.com/) – Travis Jonker

A Fuse #8 Production (http://blog.schoollibraryjournal.com/afuse8production/) – Elizabeth Bird

A Journée in Language (http://blog.edulang.com/) – Brad Patterson

A Principal's Reflections (http://esheninger.blogspot.com/) – Eric Sheninger

Action-Reaction (http://fnoschese.wordpress.com/) – Frank Noschese

An A-Z of ELT (http://scottthornbury.wordpress.com/) – Scott Thornbury

Angela Maiers (http://www.angelamaiers.com/) – Angela Maiers

Authentic Teaching (http://authenticteaching.wordpress.com/) – Willy Cardoso

Blogging through the 4th Dimension (http://mrspripp.blogspot.com/) – Mrs. Ripp

Blogush (http://blogush.edublogs.org/) – Paul Bogush

Child Central Station (http://www.childcentralstation.com/) – Amy Ahola

Close Up (http://cerij.wordpress.com/) – Ceri Jones

Cool Cat Teacher Blog (http://coolcatteacher.blogspot.com/) – Vicki Davis

Dangerously! Irrelevant (http://dangerouslyirrelevant.org/) – Scott McLeod

Delightful Daily 5 Cafe (http://delightfuldaily5cafe.blogspot.com/) – Laura Komos

Design for Learning (http://deangroom.wordpress.com/) – Dean Groom

English Raven (http://jasonrenshaw.typepad.com/jason_renshaws_web_log/) – Jason Renshaw

Film English (http://film-english.com/) – Kieran Donaghy

Free Tech For Teachers (http://freetech4teachers.com/) – Richard Byrne

For the love of learning (http://www.joebower.org/) – Joe Bower

Hack Education (http://hackeducation.com/) – Audrey Watters

Happy Hooligans (http://happyhooligans.wordpress.com/) – Jackie Currie

Integrating Technology (http://primarytech.global2.vic.edu.au/) - Kathleen Morris

Languagemoments (http://languagemoments.wordpress.com/) – Dale Coulter

Langwitches Blog (http://langwitches.org/blog/) – Silvia Tolisano

Larry Ferlazzo's Websites of the Day (http://larryferlazzo.edublogs.org/) – Larry Ferlazzo

Learning Technology Leadership (http://darcymoore.net/) – Darcy Moore

Learning with e's (http://steve-wheeler.blogspot.com/) – Steve Wheeler

Let the Children Play (http://progressiveearlychildhoodeducation.blogspot.com/) – Jenny Kable

Librarian by Day (http://librarianbyday.net/) – Bobbi Newman

Moving at the Speed of Creativity (http://speedofcreativity.org/) –Wes Fryer

My Island View (http://tomwhitby.wordpress.com/) – TomWhitby

Neverending Searchh/ (http://blog.schoollibraryjournal.com/neverendingsearch/) – Joyce Valenza

Read. Write. Connect. Learn (http://willrichardson.com/) – Will

Richardson Squigglemum (http://squigglemum.com/) – Catherine Oehlman

Stump The Teacher (http://www.stumpteacher.blogspot.com/) – Josh Stumpenhorst

Teach Preschool (http://www.teachpreschool.org/) – Deborah Stewart

Teacher Reboot Camp (http://teacherbootcamp.edublogs.org/) – Shelly Terrell

Teacher Tom (http://teachertomsblog.blogspot.com/) – Thomas Hobson

Teaching Literacy in the Early Years (http://teachingliteracy.global2.vic.edu.au/) – Kelly Jordan

The Art of Presentation (http://jeremyharmer.wordpress.com/) – Jeremy Harmer

The Blue Skunk Blog (http://doug-johnson.squarespace.com/) – Doug Johnson

The Clever Sheep (http://thecleversheep.com/) – Rodd Lucier

The Scholastic Scribe (http://scholastic-scribe.blogspot.com/) – Mrs. Scribe

The Shanker Blog (http://shankerblog.org/) – Matthew Di Carlo

The Tempered Radical (http://teacherleaders.typepad.com/the_tempered_radical/) – Bill Ferriter

The Unquiet Librarian (http://theunquietlibrarian.wordpress.com/) –Buffy Hamilton

What Ed Said (http://whatedsaid.wordpress.com/) – Edna Sackson

wwwatanabe (http://wwwatanabe.blogspot.com/) – Tracy Watanabe

CHAPTER 5

GUIDELINES TO THE USE OF BLOGS IN TEACHING

Blogging is functional use of web 2.0 technologies. This is the crucial development in the online information revolution. A **blog** is a short form of web log It is a discussion or informational site published on the World Wide Web. Many people prepare thousands of blogs every day and for various purposes.

Some people prepare it for making money, some to share their writing, thinking, with the world, some to preserve their life memories in the form of photos, stories and diaries. And many do it just to fool other, making scam and advertisements.

BLOGGING GUIDE FOR TEACHERS

Easiness in preparing blogs and blogging made these techniques a great web tool for potential education. From 2005 up to date thousands of educational blogs have spread light on its importance. Educators from all around the world have bee experimenting with this medium in their teaching. In this regard it is important to create an easy and simple guide for setting educational blogs.

Here we are presenting the summery and precise information on this topic instead of giving bulk of instructions on blog making which would be otherwise available on many webs and eBooks. Blog: blog is like preparing a personal website which content steps of you journey, or like writing diary, where each entry is dated and arranged in date wise. These all entries are displayed on web in reverse chronological orders, so that the most recent entry

will appear on screen first.

So reader can see the latest update first assuming previous entries has been read before, but reader can select particular date to read them again.

WHAT IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BLOG AND WEBSITE?

Many people, students and teachers cannot clearly separate blog and websites concept. No dought, blog is in appearance as like a website only, and organised by time and it look more like diary. It is like a online magazine full of fresh information and has capacity to keep audience engage in reading. Here we can refresh the content every day this is major different in blog and webs sites, where changing the entire content of front page in website every day is tedious job, and we cannot stored the previous day's information due to constraint of space availability on website. So the content of website remains same all the time. Webmaster can add additional pages to the websites to increase content but the order by which the information is presented wouldn't changed. In blogs, there is such facility available like posts, each post has there static pages, separate URL hold in the main page of the blog. The main page serves as index to later post and platform to display newer post. These posts are displayed in reverse chronological orders, and have options to show them date wise, or month wise (If they are many).

FEATURES PRESENT IN BLOGS

Also blog has some unique characteristic which website don't have. Like..:

Themes: Themes are a set of design with s single name. users can install and switch between themes. Themes allow users to change the look and functionality of a website or installation without altering the information, content or structure of the site. Themes may be installed using the "Appearance" administration tool or theme folders may be uploaded via FTP. The PHP, HTML & CSS code found in themes can be added or edited for providing advanced features. Thousands of such themes exist, some free, and some premium (paid for) templates.

Plugins: One very popular feature of any blog is its elements, *plugin* which allows users and developers to extend its abilities beyond the core installation. Ever blogging platform has a database of over thousands of plugins, each of which offer custom functions and features enabling users to tailor their site to their specific needs. These customizations range from Search Engine Optimization enhancers to content-displaying features, such as the addition of widgets and navigation bars.

Widgets: Widgets are small modules that offer users drag-and-drop sidebar content placement through the implementation of plugins extended abilities. Some of these Widgets offers customization options such as web forms to fill out, includes or excludes of data and information such as Categories, Archives and Recent Posts, optional images through slideshows, amongst other customization features. These small modules are typically displayed within the

header (header.php), footer (footer.php) and sidebars (sidebar.php files) of websites, but can also be placed outside of said locations enabling even further customization.

E.g follower widgets: As this blog get updated every day or periodically, one will get massage of these updation if he utilise the widgets, this system inform us about the latest updation, so no need to check blog every day for updated information like that of email,

Multi-user and multi-blogging

It possible for those blogger who maintain one blog by many author, generally community bas blogs. They have website to host their own blogging community, as well as control and moderate all the blogs from a single dashboard. Many platform like blogger, WordPress MU adds eight new data tables for each blog.

Mobiles: Native applications exist for WebOS, Android, iOS (iPhone, iPod Touch, iPad), Windows Phone, and BlackBerry. These applications, designed by Automatic allow a limited set of options, which include adding new blog posts and pages, commenting, moderating comments, replying to comments in addition to the ability to view the stats.

Commenting system: Unlike that of website, which is one way communication, you only get information from the web, but you cannot suggest or comment on the content of the web. Here in blog we can comment on the matter of the post, its not always negative, but positively we can suggest some point, links, images, or videos to support the information. As per the options selected by blogger, he could have control on the way of commenting on his post.

Though, being teacher what we need to keep in mind about blog is:

* It is a one of the form of website

* It is updated very often

* Its articles appear in reverse-chronological order

* It appear in search engines

* It covers a various subject

* It is very easy to set up.

BLOGGING PLATFORMS FOR TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

Now with above primary information teachers and student can start blog. Here is a list of some best platforms to start blogging. Initially one has to visit some blogs made on these platforms, every one of these have some advantages and differences, so as per our need and purpose we can select any one or more for different purposes.

A- Edublogs (http://edublogs.org/)

The World's most popular education blogging service hosted by “WordPress”. Edublogs lets you easily create & manage student & teacher blogs, quickly customize designs and include videos, photos & podcasts. It provide amazing, friendly community to share ideas and learn from the best. It serv as platform for participating in challenges and free professional development. Here one can find classrooms and educators to collaborate with. You can create your own domain , designs and branding for the schoole or college, can easily create and run thousands of blogs and web sites with complet control on privacy, users and content.

Followings are the ways to use edublogs:

It Facilitate fantastic discussions.

It Replace your paper into newsletter.

It Get your students blogging.

Here you can Post videos, podcasts and documents.

You can create here a class publication.

Advantages of Edublogs as compare to others.

It is Only for education, safe & secure.

It shows no advertising or inappropriate content.

It gives Complete student management.

It serve as a Powerful learning tools.

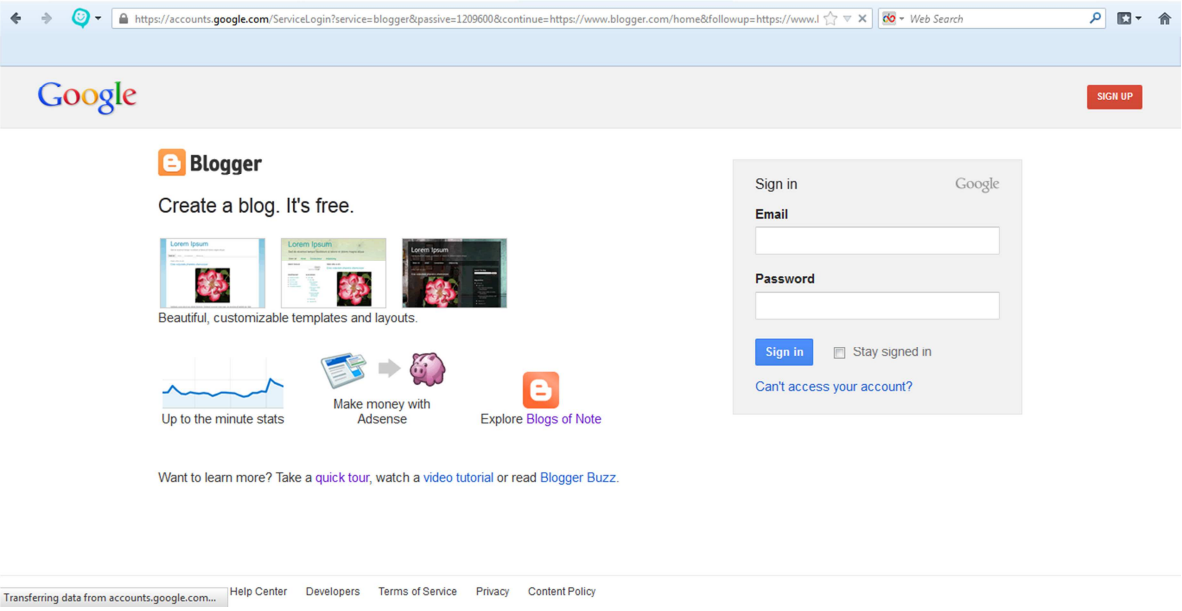
It give prompt Help and support whenever you need.

Only disadvantage is you need to pay for availing full functionality.

B- Blogger (http://www.blogger.com)

This is a free weblog publishing service from Google, for sharing text, Photos and video. It allows private or multi-user blogs with time-stamped entries. This is probably the most user friendly, free blogging platform not net. You can set up as many blogs as you want, on various topics, and that to with the single window i.e from your Google account.

Fig: For starting blog in edublog, this page gives all flexibility and options.



Here once you sign in, it start interactive screen through which they help you to create blog.

Advantage is you can check statistic of your blog access, if more and more people are visiting your blog post, you will get advertisement, intern you have choice to earn money. Thus it is not very useful for educational blogs unless you forgot about earning money.

SOME POINT THAT SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHILE USING BLOG FOR EDUCATION

Never use blog as discussion boards, instead welcome comments. Making a blog for group is a bad concept, because many people make it kayos, instead being focused on the point. It is very lucrative idea but it won't work.

Don't force someone to blog, it's not a compulsory kind of work, it's a creative work. Ignore RSS at your friends, because they may be projecting something else, which will divert you.

BLOGGING TIPS FOR TEACHERS :

Now that you have considered using blogs with your students, here are some tips to keep in your mind before you get started.

- Choose the easiest platform for you and your students and one with which you are familiar. Chances are your students might already have blogs, ask them which platform they like and use it for your classroom.
- Ask for parents permission
- Teach students about online safety.
- Teach students how to comment properly.

- Posts should always be short and informative. It is better to start with an introduction of themselves and get them to write comments on each others posts.
- Use simple language and correct grammatical structures
- Invite parents to contribute in your class blog and get them to comment too
- If you have blogs of other classes or you know of similar blogs then get them connected and let students build their communities
- Give students some freedom to explore the blog
- Don't grade. Blogging is meant to be a way to practice writing for an audience and learning to respond to critique, not a graded paper.
- Challenge students. Use activities and games and inspire your students to write about certain topics
- Give it more time. If you think all students would straight away fall in love with your classroom blog then you are wrong. Some students take to it right away, others are not so sure, and yet they will all end up loving it.

PUBLIC OPINIONS FOR USING BLOG AS A TOOL:

Only young generations can use this technology. They don't read as we want them to read, but they do blog writing and love to listen ipods!!

This creates ghost creativity and expressions. If this can initiate writing in students, thinking and analysing power, why not we use it.

It's a cheap, it can be started with no money expense and can be used in a various ways.

Errors, deletions, biases view etc can be easily caught in these younger bloggers.

OPINIONS AGAINST USING BLOG AS A TOOL:

It is only for small audiences, lots of people won't visit blogs.

It's of very small life, it won't survive for longer period of time.

It's a crating junk from the valuable information.

BENEFITS OF BLOGGING IN EDUCATION :

Here are some of the main reasons why teachers and educaors should consider blogging as an educational medium :

- Students enjoy blogging
- Blogging enhances literacy skills
- Using a blog makes learning independent of time and place
- It gets students engaged and boost their motivation
- It promotes their communication skills
- Just like other asynchronous media, blogs give time to students to reflect
- It makes teaching students oriented
- It emphasizes the " test and learn" and " learning by doing" strategies instead of " plan and execute " ones
- It fosters the learning bonds between teachers and students
- It gives a chance to shy students to participate with their peers and get their voice heard
- It keeps parents updated about their kids progress
- It enhances home-school links

- It gives students a genuine and potentially worldwide audience for their work.
- Blogging gives students ownership over their own learning and an authentic voice allowing them to articulate their needs and inform their learning.
- It contributes to identity-formation in students
- Blogging helps teachers develop professionally
- It fosters the development of writing and research skills as well as digital skills.

CHAPTER 6

Here is a list of top higher education blogs to watch in 2013 researched and presented by University Webinars on the basis of key source of new, meaningful information.

Blogs can be an excellent source for current ideas, and much of the content is focused on helping you grow and prepare for things to come in the field of higher education. Many of these blogs share higher educational trends, including tips, tools, techniques, personal experiences, and thoughts for improving how students learn and how institutions are run. You can check following urls to see detail.

Some blogs useful for university Professionals

* Higher Ed Mash Up (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/higher-ed-mash)

* ProfHacker (http://chronicle.com/blogs/profhacker/)

* USA TODAY College (http://www.usatodayeducate.com/staging/)

* Wired Campus (http://chronicle.com/blogs/wiredcampus/)

* NAFSA: Association of International Educators (http://blog.nafsa.org)

* edCetera (http://edcetera.rafter.com/)

* Udacity Blog (http://blog.udacity.com/)

* The Student Union (http://blogs.voanews.com/student-union/)

* Changing Higher Education (http://changinghighereducation.com)

* Casting Out Nines (http://chronicle.com/blognetwork/castingoutnines/)

* StratEDgy (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/stratedgy)

* The Ubiquitous Librarian (http://chronicle.com/blognetwork/theubiquitouslibrarian/)

* Next (http://chronicle.com/blogs/next/)

* Coursera Blog (http://blog.coursera.org/)

* On Hiring (http://chronicle.com/blogs/onhiring/)

* .eduGuru (http://doteduguru.com)

* Blog High Ed (http://www.bloghighed.org/)

* EricStoller.com (http://ericstoller.com/blog/)

* GlobalHigherEd (http://globalhighered.wordpress.com)

* Hack Education (http://hackeducation.com/)

* Inside Higher Ed (http://insidehighered.com)

* Student Affairs And Technology (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/student-affairs-and-technology)

* The Choice (http://thechoice.blogs.nytimes.com)

* The Student Affairs Collaborative (http://thesabloggers.org/)

* Huffington Post College (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/college/)

* Campus Overload (http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/campus-overload)

* College Media Matters (http://collegemediamatters.com/)

* The College Puzzle (http://collegepuzzle.stanford.edu)

* UBrander (http://ubrander.wordpress.com)

* Will Richardson (http://willrichardson.com/)

* The Open Academic (http://www.onlinecolleges.net/open-academic/)

* UnCollege (http://www.uncollege.org/blog/)

* Information Wants To Be Free (http://meredith.wolfwater.com/wordpress)

* A Millennial Professor's View of Higher Education (http://millennialprofessor.blogspot.com)

* Mistaken Goal (http://mistakengoal.com/blog)

* mStoner, Inc. (http://mstonerblog.com/index.php)

* Serendipity35 (http://serendipity35.net)

* AcademHack (http://academhack.outsidethetext.com/home)

* Graduate/Professional School Marketing (http://gradschoolmarketer.blogspot.com)

* Montgomery Educational Consulting (http://greatcollegeadvice.com)

* Alumni Futures (http://alumnifutures.com)

* Academic Librarian (http://blogs.princeton.edu/librarian)

* EDU In Review News Blog (http://eduinreview.com/blog)

* Campus Technology (http://campus-technology.com)

* Provost Prose (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/provost-prose)

* Campus Grotto (http://campusgrotto.com/)

* The Medium is the Message (http://ericschnell.blogspot.com)

* Hedda (http://stan.uio.no/blog/flexlearn)

* Digital Tweed (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/digital-tweed)

* ACRLog (http://acrlog.org)

* Another Damned Medievalist (http://anotherdamnedmedievalist.wordpress.com/)

* Blackboard Blogs (http://blog.blackboard.com)

* MyCollegeCalendar (http://blog.mycollegecalendar.org)

* Burnt-out Adjunct (http://burntoutadjunct.wordpress.com)

* Cheap Scholar (http://cheapscholar.org/)

* The Ticker (http://chronicle.com/blog/ticker/1)

* Research Centered (http://chronicle.com/blognetwork/researchcentered/)

* Tenured Radical (http://chronicle.com/blognetwork/tenuredradical/)

* Head Count (http://chronicle.com/blogs/headcount/)

* Percolator (http://chronicle.com/blogs/percolator/)

* CR80News (http://cr80news.com)

* DeansTalk (http://deanstalk.net)

* Eduwonk (http://eduwonk.com)

* E-Learning Queen (http://elearnqueen.blogspot.com)

* Fred Stutzman (http://fstutzman.com)

* HackCollege (http://hackcollege.com)

* Happy Schools Blog (http://happyschoolsblog.com)

* HighEdWebTech (http://highedwebtech.com)

* Higher Ed/ (http://highered.blogspot.com)

* International Higher Education Consulting (http://ihec-djc.blogspot.com)

* Minor Details (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/minor-details)

* Sounding Board (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/sounding-board)

* GradHacker (http://www.insidehighered.com/blogs/gradhacker)

* RebelPhD (http://www.rebelphd.com/)

* Higher Ed Watch (http://newamerica.net/blog/higher_ed_watch)

* Online EDU Blog (http://onlineedublog.com)

* Open Education (http://openeducation.net)

* EducationPR (http://pbaker.wordpress.com)

* Recession Realities in Higher Education (http://recessionreality.blogspot.com)

* the Sam Jackson College Experience (http://samjackson.org/college)

* Traveling Ph.D. (http://thetravelingphd.com/)

* Higher Education Best Practices Blog (http://triumvirate.com/higher-education-blog)

* Campus Talk Blog (http://www.campustalkblog.com/)

* Extra Credit (http://www.thenation.com/blogs/extra-credit#)

* Mark Greenfield's Blog (http://markgr.com)

* University Business (http://universitybusiness.com)

* The Paper Trail (http://usnews.com/blogs/paper-trail/index.html)

* Absurdist Paradise (http://absurdistparadise.blogspot.com)

* College Admissions Blog (http://admissionsconsultants.com/college/blog.aspx)

* infOpinions (http://auburnmedia.com/wordpress)

* Academic Solutions Blog (http://blog.academic-solutions.com)

* Edvisors (http://blog.edvisors.com)

* Scholarships.com Blog (http://blog.scholarships.com)

* The Center for College Affordability & Productivity (http://centerforcollegeaffordability.org/blog)
* Tweed (http://chronicle.com/blog/tweed/2)
* The Edge of the American West (http://chronicle.com/blognetwork/edgeofthewest/)
* Bottom Line (http://chronicle.com/blogs/bottomline/)
* Lingua Franca (http://chronicle.com/blogs/linguafranca)
* College Admissions (http://collegeapps.about.com/b)
* collegewebeditor.com (http://collegewebeditor.com/blog)
* College Web Guy (http://collegewebguy.com)
* The Collegiate Way (http://collegiateway.org)
* eduStyle (http://edustyle.net/blog)
* facultyled.com (http://facultyled.com/studyabroadnewsblog)
* ed2go Education Trends Blog (http://gatlineducation.com/education-trends)
* Just Visiting (http://insidehighered.com/blogs/just-visiting)
* The Kept-Up Academic Librarian (http://keptup.typepad.com)
* The Little Professor (http://littleprofessor.typepad.com)
* University Diaries (http://margaretsoltan.com)
* Minding the Campus (http://mindingthecampus.com)

* Not Your Average Admissions Blog
(http://notjustadmissions.wordpress.com)

* Rate Your Students
(http://rateyourstudents.blogspot.com)

* Reassigned Time (http://reassignedtime.blogspot.com)

* Rethinking Higher Education
(http://rethinkinghighereducation.com)

* Rick Osborn's Continuing Education Blog

(http://rickosbornscontinuingeducationblog.blogspot.com)

* SquaredPeg (http://squaredpeg.com)

* Surviving College Life (http://survivingcollegelife.com)

* That College Kid (http://thatcollegekid.com)

* The Torch (http://thefire.org/torch)

* My Continuing Educ@tion (http://tomlmt2.blogspot.com)

* Intern Queen (http://www.internqueen.com/blog)

* Bob Johnson's Blog on Higher Education Marketing

(http://bobjohnsonblog.com/)

CHAPTER 7

“WEBLOG” Get Started

BLOG SOFTWARE

From a software standpoint, a few basic considerations apply. If you are thinking about a software program that requires installation on a local server, you will want to make sure you have adequate tech support on hand to address any problems that may arise. Depending on what you choose, you or your support people may need to learn how to maintain the installation, back up the files on the server, and stay current on the latest updates. If you don't think you have enough tech support to run the program, you'll need to consider either going with a package that offers free hosting or purchasing hosting off site from one of any number of Weblog suppliers.

Regardless of what software you use, plan to take some time to dig into it and learn what its capabilities are. Even though most Weblog software makes it easy to get up and running, there are limitations as to the levels of security, collaboration, and ability to upload files. And if you're thinking about introducing Weblogs on a wide scale, plan to run small-group training sessions of six to ten people at a time. Know, too, that documentation for most blogging packages is pretty slim. You might want to use your blog to keep track of the how-to information you dig up or come across in your travels. The good news from a budget standpoint is that many blogging sites on the Internet offer their services for free, and there are a number of viable open-source packages that can be hosted locally. Blogging doesn’t have to break the bank. Again, the trade-

offs are level of security and ability to easily monitor what's being posted.

BLOGGING STEP BY STEP

So, from the technical side, what's the best way to start blogging? Unfortunately, the perfect edublogging program has yet to be written, so this answer depends on what your needs and plans are.

For a personal blog, and from an ease-of-use standpoint, I would recommend Blogger (www.Blo gger.com). This is owned by Google (see Figure).

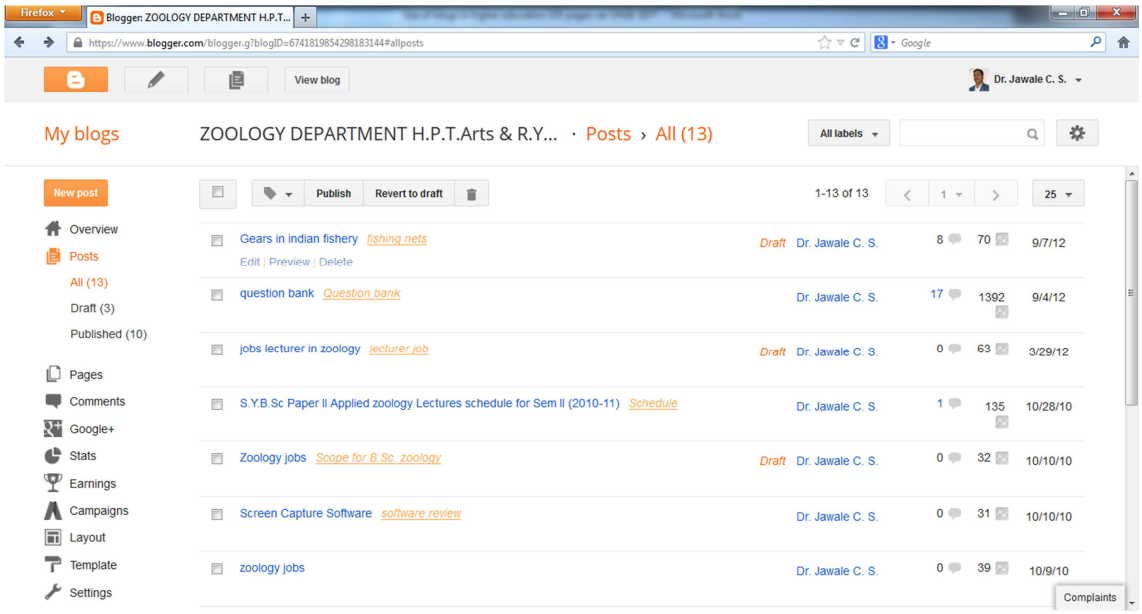
Blogger will host your Weblog for free, so you don't need to worry about setting up or maintaining software. It's also one of the easiest to use, and it has some levels of privacy that may make it worthy of consideration for a

class blog as well. In fact, many teachers have used Blogger with their students with great success. Remember, you can create as many blogs at Blogger as you want from your one account, so you could manage a number of different sites from the one Blogger "dashboard."

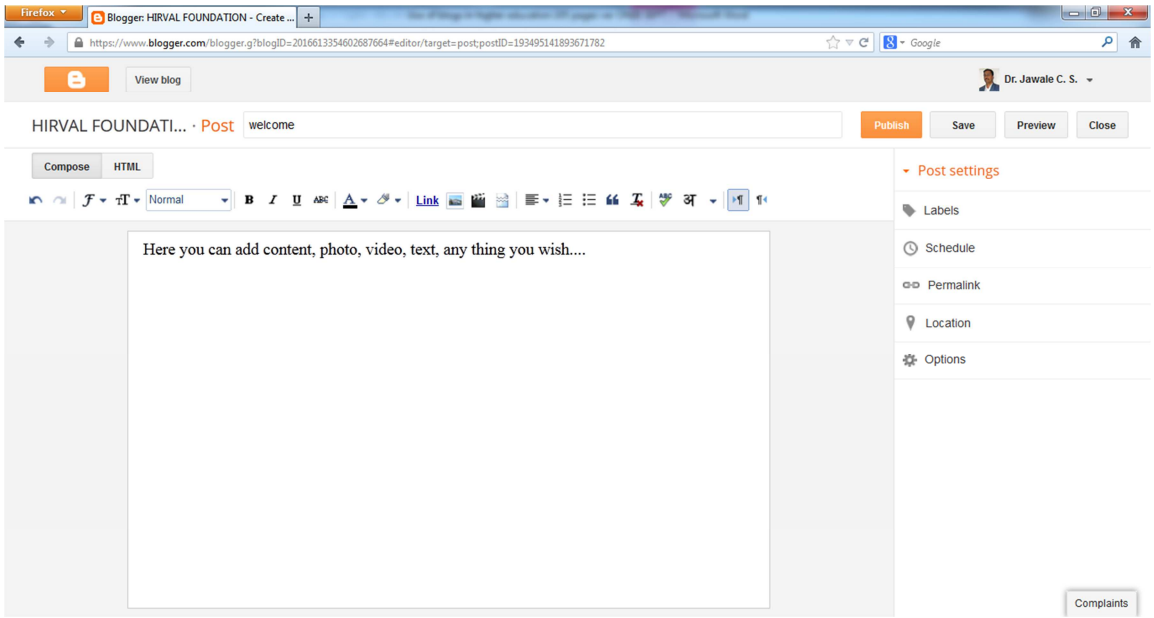
Signing up for a blog at Blogger is as easy as advertised. Remember when you fill in your "Display Name" in the process, consider using your full,

Real name so that you'll become more "clickable" or findable by other learners out there. The address of your site will be "whatevernameyouchoose .blogspot.com," so give some thought to what you want the first part of that address to be, and be ready to try a few times to get a unique address that no one else has already chosen. Once you get through the sign·up process the first time, remember that you can always create another site by using the "Create a Blog" button on the dashboard that comes up after you login.

When you click on a blog name from the dashboard, you'll be taken to the page where you can create and edit posts depending on which tab is selected (as shown in Figure).



Just hit the "New Post" button to, well, create a new post to the home· page (Figure).



You'll be shown a form that has a line for a title and then a box for the post itself. Make sure you have the "Compose" tab on the top right of the box selected as this will give you the WYSIWYG (What You See Is What You Get) editor. Just give your post a title, enter in your content, format and create links by using the fairly standard icons along the top, decide if you want people

to be able to comment, and then choose to either "Save Now" as a draft for editing later or publish it directly to your blog.

And there is a "Blogger for Word" tool now that allows you to post right to your blog from Microsoft Word (tinyurl.comlbrp74). The good news is that this gives you the ability to spell-check your post before publishing it, and it gives you an easy way of saving your work locally. Be aware, however, that not all of the formatting capabilities in Word will translate over to your Blogger site. And, for you iPhone users, you might want to download the

BlogPress app for $2.99 (tinyurl.com/6ceyx6). You can upload pictures, text; create links, and more, all from your phone. (This also works with other blogging platforms.) So now, blogging is a mobile activity as well.

A note about comments: Under the "Settings" tab, there is a link to configure how you want your comments to work. There are four options: only registered users of Blogger (which Blogger hopes you'll check so they get more registered users), anyone who might read your post, anyone with a Google account, or only people who are registered members of your blog.

For that last one, remember that you have complete control over who those members are, as you are the one who invites them. (This is done by clicking the "Permissions" link under the "Settings" tab and then going through the "Add Authors" process.) So if you are thinking about a blog that you can use

To collaborate with colleagues, or even students, that might be the best option you choose.

With student use, although Blogger does not directly give teachers the ability to approve student posts before publication, there is a way to work around this: Have students save all posts as "drafts" until they get the teacher's go ahead to publish. Or, the teacher could press the "publish" button himself. That way, nothing goes online without consent. Remember, however, for this to work, the teacher has to have full access to all student sites (not a bad idea no matter what blog software you use). In Blogger, go to "Permissions" under the "Settings" tab and make sure the teacher/member is checked as an author as well.

You can always edit posts that you have created, even ones that you have published to the site, though most bloggers try not to do this. All of the posts on the site can be found under the "Edit Post" link under the "Posting" tab. You can even search your posts there, and you can choose to show as many posts as you want on that page.

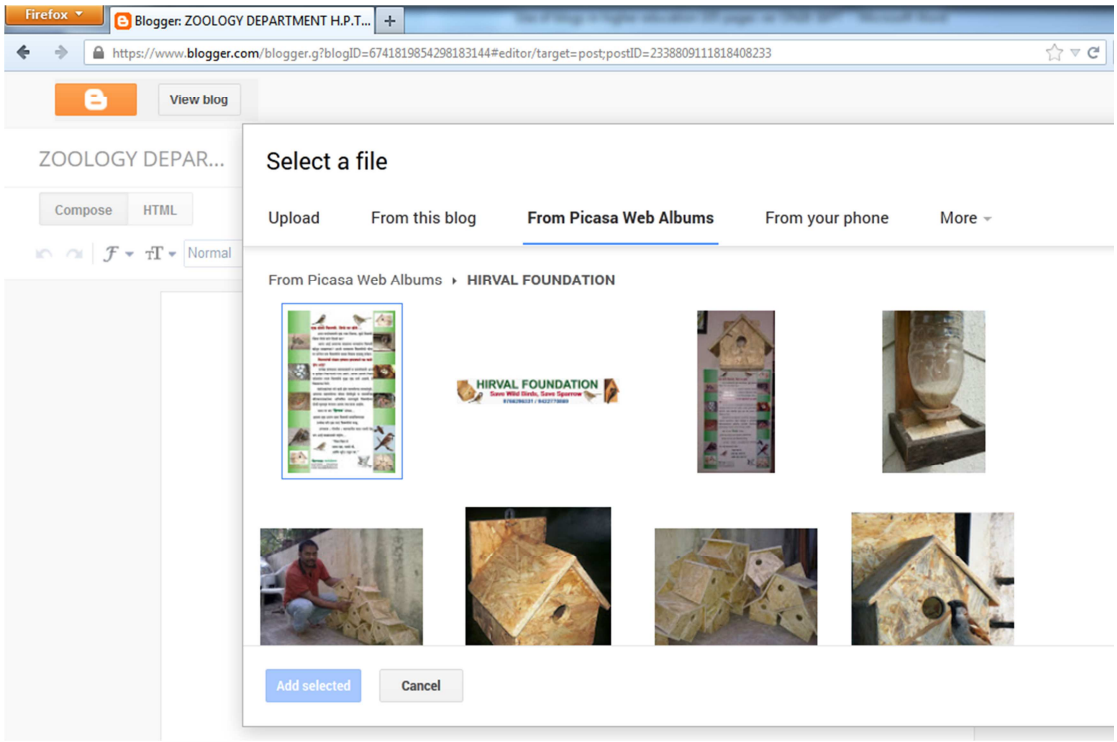
The "Template" tab is where you would go should you want to roll up your sleeves and start changing the look of your page. Under the "Page Elements" section, you can add lists of links, polls, pictures, and even videos in the area surrounding the blog posts themselves. Just click on the

"Add a Page Element" or any of the other "Edit" links in the sample template and you can do a lot to start to personalize your blog. Or, if you want to get your hands dirty with HTML, you can go in and tweak the template code itself. But if you do this, be careful! The Blogger

template has all sorts of code in it that makes your site work, and if you change any of it, you may render it inoperable. I would always suggest that if you're going to start playing with the template you first copy and paste the current, working code into a document that you can use to repair whatever you might mess up.

ADDING PICTURES AND MORE TO BLOG POSTS

Adding pictures to your blog is easy since Blogger gives you over one gigabyte of space on their server per blog. Just click on the image icon on the posting form and you will be taken to a page where you can select pictures from your hard drive to include in the post (see Figure below). Remember that your photos should be sized and formatted be f ore you upload them. So if you need to rotate a picture or crop it, do so before letting Blogger take a copy of it. On the same page, you can also choose the URL of a picture that's already on the Web. (You can find the URL by right clicking on any Web image and selecting "Properties.") Just copy the address and paste it into the Blogger form. Finally, choose a layout from the options, select the size you want the picture to be, and then click "Upload Image." It will automatically appear in your post. (By the way, you can add more than one image at a time by clicking the "Add another image" link on the image upload page.)



Finally, you'll need to make one last ad dustmen to Blogger regarding safety. In the upper right-hand corner of the Blogger template, you'll see a link for "Next Blog." Unfortunately, that links to a random Weblog that might not be the most appropriate for a student to view. The good news is you can remove the button. Here's how: First, click the "Template" tab and then click the "Edit HTML.;' sub tab. Next, scroll down to where you see "body {." Just paste the following on a new line just above that spot:

#navbar-iframe {

height: Opx

visibility: hidden;

display: none

}

That should solve the problem.

And that's really all you need to get started with Blogger. There are other free hosting services that you might consider, but if you want more functionality and greater levels of control over what does and doesn't get posted, you'll probably have to consider using a different software program that you either pay to have hosted or host yourself. Here are a couple of noteworthy options that you might want to consider:

Edublogs.org runs on Word Press and is an open-source blog solution that has become extremely popular. In just a couple of years, Edublogs has grown to serve over 300,000 education-related blogs, and it continues to grow.

WordPress gives teachers the ability to set permissions and access, and it allows them to approve work before it is published. Also, there are a lot of nice-looking templates to choose from. Again, running WordPress on your local server may require some expert technical support.

Finally, there is 21Classes (http://www.21classes.com/). 21Classes offers a free service for teachers and students (limited to 2 MB of space per site) that creates some really interesting workflows between teachers and students. It's easy for teachers to create student blogs,

to monitor student activity, and to select which blog posts to publish or to keep private. As with Edublogs, there is a pay service as well that allows for more space and customizability.

For further reference, here's a Blogger's "Good Educator's Blogs" to read:

- David Warlick (tinyurl .coml j6shy)
- Clay Burrell (tinyurl.comlytfbro)
- Chris Lehmann (tinyurl.coml62az3t)
- George Siemens (tinyurl .coml2uaf n)
- Jeff Utecht (tinyurl.coml2c2ery)
- Sheryl Nussbaum-Beach (tinyurl.coml24khzy)
- Stephen Downes (tinyurl .comlI 64y6)
- Danah boyd (tinyu rl.comlzuer7)
- Tom Hoff man (tinyurl.coml225srt)
- Vicki Davis (tinyurl.comllwwbt9)
- Shelly Blake-Plock (tinyurl.comlcz3b3f)
- Clarence Fisher (tinyurl .coml26q6vq)

And with that, you should be well on your way. As you'll see, blogs are only one of many tools of the ReadIWrite Web, but J would argue that they are the most important, and the most reasonable place to start your travels.

No one knows what blogs may look like in five or ten years, but I can tell you that no matter what, their impact and influence on education will be felt.

Welcome to the blogosphere!

FOLLOWING ARE THE SOME FREE BLOG HOSTING WEBS BLOGGING

– An audio-blogging site where you can send updates through the web, phone or its own iPhone app. (free)

– Web 2.0 blog writing tool (Free)

– A hosted blogging platform designed for education (free with advertising)

– Broadcast from any phone to the Internet live. Create phone blogs and let others know what your thinking (free)

- A podcast community and publication tool (Free – first 500MB)

- Easy to use blogging platforms which lets you post media online fast using email, your mobile or the web (free)

– A simplified blogging platform that allows you to share anything online. Post text, photos, quotes, links, music, and videos, from your browser, desktop, email, or phone (free)

- Still under development, this simple website allows you to record your voice and email it or post it online for others to listen (free)

- A collaborative, multimedia slide show where many people can add comments online. Store images, documents, videos and audio files (limited free educators account)

– Educators are given a free 2 GB to develop wikis for their classes. Members can create, edit or contribute to pages making it a great collaborative tool. (free for teachers)

– A blogging platform and content management system. You can set up your own blog using a variety of templates and choose from hundreds of features as you need them. (free)

CHAPTER 8

BLOG DESIGNING AND ADVANTAGES IN EDUCATIONAL BLOGGING.

Introduction

The average person spends roughly three seconds on a website before deciding whether to stay. That's not enough time to read your latest blog post and know your blog is awesome. Instead, design impacts that decision.

If the visitor does happen to stay, you want to keep them around with a blog that just plain makes sense to use. In this chapter we discussed the importance,

Blogging unable people to stand on a great platform for sharing their voice with everyone in the world. Thus comes an opportunity to build a blog design that will receive compliments to our words and leave behind good immersion.

When we think of blog design, the first thing comes in mind is layout, colour, fonts and much more. But blog design is much deeper than that. The purpose of including this chapter in the book is to aware the bloggers details of blog design who are not a web designers but are scientist, teachers or students of divers learning.

Few things about blog design are required to be considered before start blogging, because it's a part of science and part of art and creativity of blogger. We all have our different mind-set , different moods, and likings about colour texture, styles, but at the end design is a function that work for visitors and not for what I like.

In this chapter, we first introduce you to how good blog design benefits your blog. We will discuss how visitors or web

users generally look at blogs in particular. Then we will see essential so f good blog design, so you could understand why it is good. Also I will detail on tool to redesigning you blog.

Why blog design is so important:

Don't be angry, see this happen to you sometime. you search online for local restaurants and click a result that sounds interesting. The restaurant's website has shockingly ugly colours, auto-playing music, and flashing graphics with shaking content. You have to search for the menu and it is at the bottom of the last page you'd look for it and offers no descriptions, no prices, and no pictures. And even if you wanted to go to this restaurant at this point, you will have to search entire page many times, or the address is nowhere to be found. This restaurant may be the best one in town, but you just develop an impression of the food and restaurant from its website.

Great blog design is thus important in the same way that restaurant's website does.

When your design looks polished, well arranged, steady, professional, and is straight-forward to use, readers automatically feel that you also have good content. Good design also suggests that you're committed not only to keeping your content renewed but committed to your readers as well.

So, finally it doesn't mean that design matters more than the content, Never because once the reader gone through the content of the blog, he may not look for the design, but without an appealing blog design, a reader may never stop for more than 30 sec to your blog in actual

reading your content. After all if you won't bother for the designing, then your content won't be any better.

Good blog design supports the idea that your content is remarkable. The ins and outs of your design keep your new visitors exploring your content, help you meet your blog objectives, and draw attention to your blog's and to most important asset i.e your content.

Interacting with design

In present world where while communicating face to face, looks and body language matter more to hold the attention of viewers and listeners. Your blog's design communicates in the same way, speaking even before your content does. The colours you use, the fonts you select, the images you showcase, and even the layout you choose all converse something to the reader.

Design should strengthen the makeup of your blog or help express what your blog is about. A powerful image in your header can communicate excitement or a single design element can give readers a perfect picture of your blog's message. Even text can make a bold declaration, serving as a graphical component to attract a reader's eye.

SECTION 1: RECOGNIZING COMPONENTS OF A WELL-DESIGNED BLOG

On net there are many blogs and website talking about the blog designs and making an attractive blog. On my blog zoologyryk.blogspot.com I write about course content and syllabus related extra study material. I want my blog to be perceived by all students of our university and as well as

other students. Student when put any key word in Google and hit web search, millions of website comes forward. But when they visit my blog, they see the all topics are arranged in column with the same wording as in their syllabus. As you can see in figure and that is the moment they start exploring it. There after what they get is relevant content.

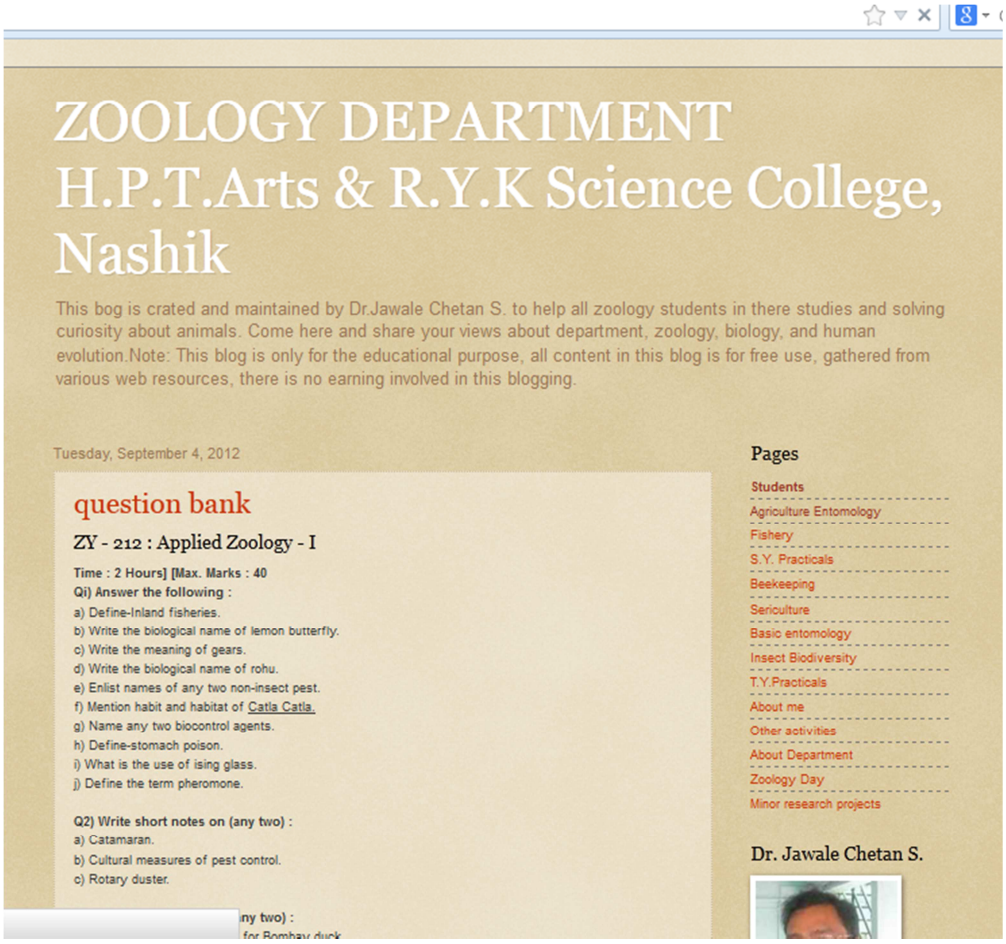


Figure: My blog with precise design to communicate my message of being relevant to their search.

In addition, the placement of certain blog elements within your design can communicate what you want a reader to do. For example, Profile of blogger to verify the authenticity of the content. An e-mail subscription's prominent location at the top of the page communicates its

importance. Various blogging platforms give such variety of elements there.

Orienting users with navigation design

When people think about blog design, they usually think of colours, fonts, and images first. But it is more of layout and navigation in blog pages. Navigation in blog is a heart of blog designing around which visitors move through your blog.

Your navigation design should always be focused around helping blog visitors find their way around your site in the simplest, most logical way possible.

If you search on Google with blog navigation design you may get lots of *ulr*. However, navigation design can also mean offering your readers little (or big) surprises that go above and beyond the basics. Instead of giving all the information on the one single page, you can add smaller pages or sub blogs to micro topics. That way reader can easily get navigated to his desire information rather that going through all the unwanted information.

For example, Hirvalfoundation.blogspot.com focus on the nature conservation and organic farming aspect, but if a visitors is searching for the sparrow conservation, he quickly get a separate blog page link, that way he can avoid to read other stuff on organic farming etc.

Figure: This blog gives visitors useful content with a friendly design.

In Figure, you can see the special link of the main blog of main conservation related blog as

visitors can read all about the sparrow conservation and come to main page to read about the other details of NGO.

After you get the basics out of the way on your own blog's navigation design, consider ways you can add bonuses like

this to get readers deeper into your content or other useful content elsewhere.

Realizing How Readers Visually surf Your Blog

Though the Humans are diverse and dynamic, but we typically surf through web pages in a similar way. Images, colour, and fonts attract attention, serving as little marks on a road map that tug you through a website's or blog's design.

EXPLORING HOW VISITORS CLICK THROUGH WEBSITES

Just as humans are diverse, we have similar habits. We do things in similar ways and feel more relaxed when things are a certain way and in a certain order. Many web and blog designs work because they follow the way most people work through websites.

Many survey show that visitors spend more time looking at the left side of a web page than the right. In fact, web users spent 69 % of their viewing time looking at the left half of a page and because we read from left to right, this makes sense. Due to this convention, you probably notice that many blog designs have a header and navigation menu at the top, a main column of content on the left, and a sidebar on the right.

Many well-designed blogs use other layout types successfully (see Chapter 7 for some examples) by using attention-grabbing design elements to pull readers to other parts of the blog design.

In addition, website visitors spend about 80 percent of their time on the part of a web page that's above the fold (The content which is viewable on a page before the visitor scroll down).

Although you can stick with conventions like these to help with your blog design, the web's ever-changing nature means that habits can change over time. The only sure-fire way to see how visitors behave on your own blog is to track mouse clicks. You can track mouse clicks using heat maps.

A heat map is a visual representation of website traffic that uses colour-spot intensity to show how readers click through a website, with a colour spectrum where blue means fewer clicks and red means more clicks.

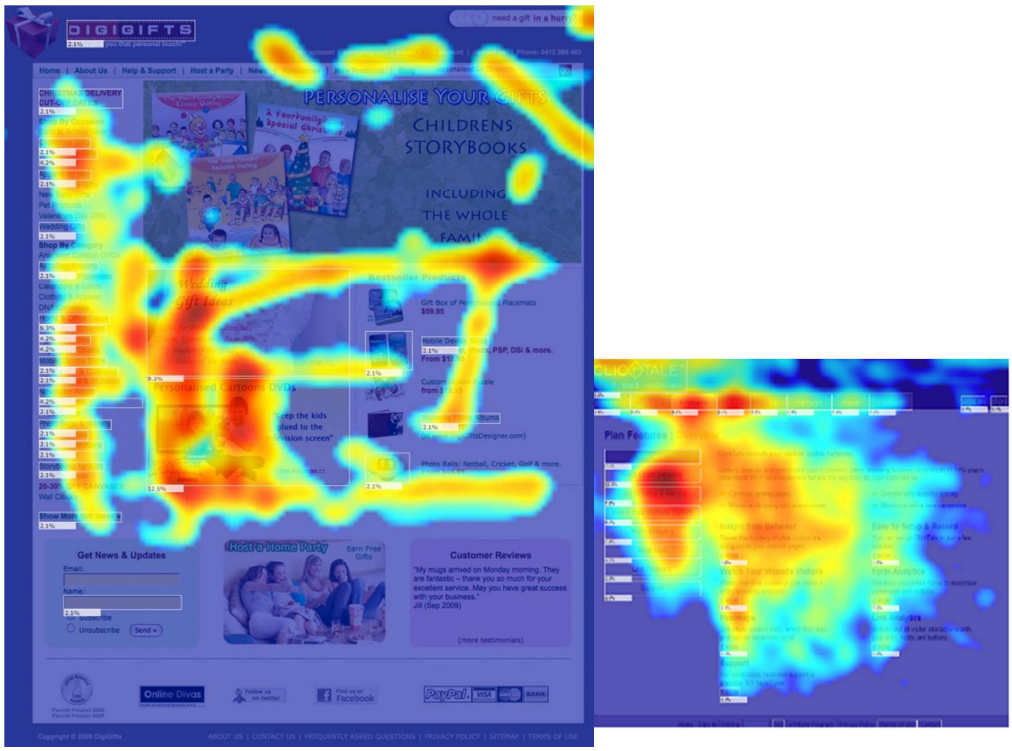


Figure: This heat map shows where visitors are click most.

You can try out heat mapping to see how your blog design performs, Check this web

Clicky: www.clicky.com

Mouseflow: http://mouseflow.com

ClickTale: www.clicktale.com

All the above offer a limited, free plan as well as pay versions. With mouse tracking services like these, you can see exactly where visitors click, even when they click an area that isn't clickable. That means you could discover people are clicking a design element that has not linking to anywhere but they are expecting the link their.

RECOGNIZING THAT PEOPLE ARE SCANNING YOU BLOG

Even you will admit this, we never read word by word in entire blog. But reader search for a specific, particular topic in blogs. With so much to read, you can easily get overwhelmed. In fact, I know you won't read this entire book word for word. But don't worry you are looking for something in it!

People browse through blogs because time is limited; they're searching for something specific, or both. It doesn't mean they don't like your content. So this is an obvious fact in blog designing.

The goal in designing with skimmers in mind isn't necessarily to make people change their skimming ways but rather to account for the fact that some people just have time to skim and to also acknowledge that others you may convince to stop and take action.

In your actual blog post, consider adding subheadings that stand out from your main text. For visitors who are skimming, subheadings give them your key points. If something catches their eye, they might stop to read your entire post.

In your sidebar, think about using a pop of colour on your e-mail signup form that gets the reader to stop and take

action. Focused design like this might induce a visitor to stop and sign up for your newsletter.

USING DESIGN ELEMENTS THAT COMPLEMENT YOUR MESSAGE

We start our blog for a reason. Maybe we have funny stories about life to tell or helpful tips to share. Maybe we have a passion for inspiring others or encouraging people to do something. Every blogger has a message to share. Good blog design reinforces that message.

Communicating your brand through design

Good branding is the reason you know you get an amazing quality if you buy your favourite name-brand product. We create our own brand in blog designing, If you are using more than one blogs or pages in the same blog on different topics or subtopics, then we must keep consistency in the designing, or we can include some images or material which create our brand consistently on the blogging pages. Good branding makes you devoted to a product, an evangelist for a service, or a fan of a blog, mostly for reasons people don't think too hard about. It's that emotional connection and that consistency that keeps them coming back.

For knowing your brand, Answer following question:

- What do I want my blog to be known for? Then list a few things that come to mind. Your design should support the things you jot down.
- Colours, fonts, and images are obvious ways to infuse a brand into your blog design, but branding extends into the way you format your posts, too.

For example, if you write quick-witted, punchy blog posts, your paragraphs should be short and punchy as well.

- To what extent you (yes, you!) become part of your blog's brand depends on your blog's goals. For example, Brittany Van der Linden's lifestyle blog That's Vandy (www.thatsvandy.com), shown in Figure 1-4, is a play off her last name. Because her blog is about making life awesome "the Vandy way," her blog's header design signifies her as part of the brand. A pink circle around her headshot makes the connection that Vandy relates to her, while the bold blue tagline unmistakably lets readers know what to expect from her blog.

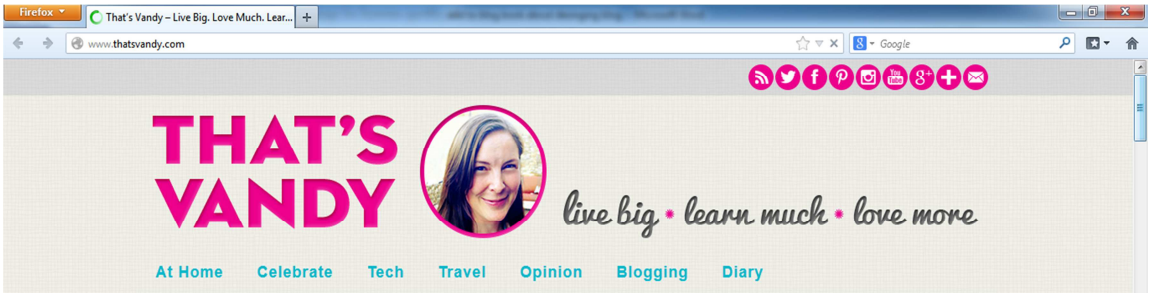


Figure: This blog brand uses an image of the author in the header.

Acknowledging the importance of images

The usage of images can make or break in any blog design. Great images grasp attention, and poor quality images decrease an image's ability to make a positive brand. In fact, images are so crucial to a blog's design that you can find many blogs writing on these topics. When using images for your blog design, use those that help tell your story or support your blog's message.

Applying enough formatting

Formatting is also an essential component of blog designing. Apart from colour and fonts, arrangement of text layout is determinate on the readers stay on your page. This text formatting is often overlooking by many bloggers.

Though, you aren't a designer, keep in mind that even text should be visually appealing. If you're writing a tutorial to make something easy to understand,

If you are presenting tutorial, its layout should be easy to follow with clearly marked steps and possibly images to support certain steps.

What is easier to read: instead of long use a clear list of steps.

It is better way because that makes each step distinct and easy to follow along. Otherwise, your readers may get lost in the instructions.

Creating a Great-Looking Blog

Good designers don't just format add colour and set the blog, they go to each and every smaller elements in detail to result great looking blog.

The aim of this book is not to make you full trained blog designer expert. But taking care of such minute detail is necessary to continue blogging in education. Many students they are learning through our blogs, they are taking first impression of blog through teacher's blogging, so it has to be worked carefully.

Next sections cover a few key tips that help you while designing you blog.

Go-getting for simplicity

An amateur designer first use too many colours, too many fonts, too many different-sized thing am bobbers. Confident designers know that a blog design with minimal design elements can make a big statement.

As you work through your blog design, do a few self-checks periodically to ensure your design isn't becoming too eventful.

The blog *Entomologyryk (www.entomologyryk.blogspot.com)* presents a nice example of a simple, clean, and effective blog design (see Figure).

BUILDING A BLOG THAT'S INTUITIVE

Intuitive design means that your blog works in a way that most people expect it to, much like that doorknob. For example, if a piece of text within a blog post is underlined, then most readers would try to click that text, expecting that it was a hyperlink that takes you to another page. A visitor looking to search for content on a blog looks for a search field, not a link or button that leads to a separate page to begin a search - or worse yet, they find no search box at all. An intuitive blog design works so that visitors don't need an instruction manual to get around the blog and find content that interests them. Part of achieving this means designing with website conventions in mind, like when to use underlined text, which signifies a link. The other part of ensuring an intuitive design revolves around putting items visitors need within easy reach so they don't have to dig too far, like a search box or a drop-down list of your categories. Of course, you can't ensure that every single person never has any problems navigating through your blog. However, you can find out a lot about your specific blog visitors through your blog analytics. Use Chapter 5 for help with understanding how your blog analytics can help improve your design.

Keeping design balanced: See if your blog is "heavy" with design elements or text on one side but sparse on the other? Balance helps tie elements together so the design is more evenly weighted. The two types of balance are symmetrical and asymmetrical:

Symmetrical balance: Symmetry in design happens when a design is nearly the same on both sides of a central point.

Sometimes the symmetry is exact, and other times it's not. If you were to take a circle and fold it in half, each side is exactly the same. However, if someone have a design with a square on one side of a centre line and a circle on the other side. That's still symmetry. Symmetry in design can provide a sense of stability, harmony, and order.

Asymmetrical balance: it's just means the absence of symmetry. An asymmetrical design might have three design elements on one side and a large block of text on the other. Asymmetrical design creates interest and provides contrast. However, you don't want a lopsided design, with several design elements on one side of your blog header and none on the other side.

Staying away from clutter

One goal of good blog design is to draw attention to important parts of your blog, whether you want readers to notice an e-mail signup box or just your actual blog post. Think of clutter as attention's arch-nemesis. Too much clutter scatters your reader's attention all over the place; so, not only can that reader not home in on something, but he also has a harder time finding something he is looking for. And because most blog readers are skimmers, there's only so much attention to go around.

When tweaking your blog design, you might find yourself adding "things" especially to those sidebars. An affiliate banner ad there, a cool widget down there, a link to your most popular post over there, and so on. Next thing you know, your sidebar is stuffed with, well, stuff.

Sidebars are the main offenders, but clutter can be anywhere — in your blog header, your footer, or anywhere else you

might want to add elements. This kind of clutter comes in the form of jumbling together too many design elements. For example, the individual design elements that make up a blog header might be well designed, but together they present no clear focus to make those elements work together.

Like a good designer, filter what element is needed and remove those unnecessary one.

This will help you filter; ask yourself these questions before adding new things to your blog design:

- Does this design element solve a problem, like add balance to your design?
- Are you adding a design element just to fill up space?
- Does your overall design maintain a focal point when you add a new design element?

If you're considering adding a functional element to your blog design, such as a special button or grouping of links, consider these questions:

- How does this element fit into the purpose of my blog?
- Does this element support one of my blog goals?
- Is there a more effective place for this?

TAKE A LOOK AT AVAILABLE TOOLS

When you work on your blog design, you'll find a few tools are helpful from the start. So in real sense you have to start a blog first. Without blogging platform you cant starte blog design. Ou need a good blogging platform and image editor to start with it. Later on Themes, templates, widgets, and plug-ins make your path to a astounding blog design that much easier.

In this section we introduce them all.

SELECTING A BLOGGING PLATFORM

If you already have a blog set up, you can go ahead and skip over this section. If you are new to web, you need one functional Email account (just mentioned, because everyone have this but they might not remember password)

If you're starting from scratch, though, you need to choose a blog platform before you can start working on your blog design. Choosing a blog platform isn't an easy decision because blog platforms come in many different characters, functions advantage, disadvantage etc. I include a list of the most commonly used platforms in subsequent pages to get you started. The main difference to consider is whether you want a blog that's hosted or self-hosted:

- Hosted means that the blog software and your content live on the blog platform's own web servers. Hosted blog platforms take the responsibility of managing the software, data, and web-hosting so you don't have to. And they are freer. Many bloggers start off with a hosted platform and eventually switch to a self-hosted platform to have more control over their blog design.

However, many bloggers are completely happy sticking with hosted platforms. The most popular hosted blog platform is *Blogger*.

- Self-hosted means that you install the blogging software on your own web server. You can pay for server space through a hosting company like *Hostgator* or *Dreamhost*. You have more control over your blog (and

blog design) with a self-hosted site, but you also have more maintenance and responsibility over your blog when something goes wrong.

The most popular self-hosting blog platform is WordPress.org. Many bloggers start out with hosted blog software because it is generally (but not always) free, whereas self-hosted blogs may mean you must pay for web hosting, domain names, and other Internet services.

In subsequent pages we have given the figures of some popular blogging platforms, Hosted and Self hosted.

FINDING AN IMAGE-EDITING PROGRAM

To design your blog, you need at least one tool that lets you create design elements to place into your blogging platform. With an image-editing program, you can create a blog header, design elements for your sidebar, and edit images for your blog.

Many bloggers use photo-editing programs, such as the following:

- *PicMonkey*: Free. www.picmonkey.com
- *Photoshop*: Subscription fee. www.adobe.com/products/ photoshop.html
- *Photoshop Elements*: $99.99. www.adobe.com/products/ photoshop-elements.html

Some programs, like *PicMonkey*, you can use straight from the web and don't need to install any additional software. Other programs, like Photoshop, need to be purchased or subscribed to and then downloaded onto your computer.

Regardless of your platform, themes and templates are a great place to start building your blog design. Themes and

templates both provide a design framework to display the content of your blog. The terms theme and template are sometimes used interchangeably, but themes are typically more robust, including functionality that improves your ability to customize the theme more easily. Hosted blog platforms have their own templates to choose from. For some hosted platforms like Tumblr, you can use one of its designs or use one created by someone else.

Exploring the importance of widgets and plug-ins When it comes to blog design, you can add a lot of features to your blog without really coding anything. Each blogging platform varies in the ability to customize the design and functionality of your blog.

Widgets are little applications that you can install to run within your blog. *WordPress* comes with many built-in widgets to do things like display your recent posts, a search form, or a drop-down of categories. (Blogger calls widgets "gadgets.") Widgets are limited mainly to displaying things in your header, sidebar, or footer.

Some widgets and gadgets are built into the platform, and some widgets can be used in all types of platforms. They are available on the web as a script code, which you have to copy and paste in your blog page.

Plugins are pieces of software that give additional functionality to a larger software application like *WordPress*. Widgets are a type of plug-in, but plugins can do things beyond what widgets can do. Plug-ins can give your blog a commenting platform, a way for readers to share blog posts, or an entire e-commerce store.

There are many more things you go on learning once started blogging. Only you have to be a student of blog design to learn from the teachers (Expert designer) blogs.

Promote a blog post: Most bloggers have tried blog promotion in various ways. One mistake I see a lot of bloggers making in their attempts to find new readers is that they only ever promote their blog as a whole. Their promotion is all about driving traffic to their blog's home page.

While there's nothing wrong with this, I've had a lotmore success in promoting individual posts than my blog's front page. That's what we're going to do today. Having hit Publish on your list post yesterday, don't just leave it to chance that your post will be read. Be proactive and spend a little time today giving it some nudges to help it on its way.Let's find some ways to promote your post.

10 ways to promote a blog post

A quick note: do be careful in using these techniques. Don't use them all with every post you write. Choose your best posts and promote them selectively, in ways that are helpful to other people.

1. **Pitching to other bloggers**: Ask another blogger to consider linking to your post. There's a real art to this; read more in11 Ways to increase your chances of being linked to by a blogger.

2. **Social networking**: Which social networks, like Twitter and Facebook, do you use? Use them to promote your post. The key is not to incessantly spam your followers and friends with your link. Instead, use your network to seedthe link and let your followers spread the word for you. This won't happen

every time but as your network grows; it can become more and more powerful.

3. **Social bookmarking**: Promoting selective links on sites like Digg or StumbleUpon can lead to amazing results. Further reading is available on this topic at How to get to the Front Page of digg and using social Media sites to grow your blog's traffic.

4. **Internal links**: Rather than just promote your post on other people's sites, think about where you can link to it from within your own site. Perhaps you've written on the topic before and can add a link for further reading. Maybe adding a section in your sidebar for "Latest posts" could work. Internal linking won't drive heaps of new traffic to your posts, but it can help with SEO, and increase page views.

5. **Newsletters**: If you have an email newsletter list, shoot out an email about your latest post.

6. **Other blogs comments sections and forums**: Leaving helpful and insightful comments on forums or other blogs can be great at driving traffic if your comment is genuine, relevant and sensitive to the discussion. Leaving a link is sometimesappropriate provided it is highly relevant.

7. **Email signatures**: Including links to your blog in your outgoing emails is fairly commonplace, but include links to recent posts instead of just your blog's home page URL.

8. **Follow-up posts**: Write a new post on your blog that picks up where your last one left off. This builds momentum and if you interlink the posts, drives more page views

9. **Advertise your post**: For posts that you're particularly proud of, and that have been well received by readers, you

might even consider a mini ad campaign with a small budget using a service like AdWords or StumbleUpon advertising. There's further reading on this idea in run a stumbleupon advertising campaign on your blog.

10. **Pitch to mainstream media**: Occasionally your posts may be relevant to the mainstream media. You'd want to pick a really interesting post for this; it's not advisable for everyday content. I repeat, don't do all of the above suggestions for every single post on your blog. I tend to pick one or two posts a week to push, and let the others grow organically..

Figure: showing statistic of blog visits for the month.

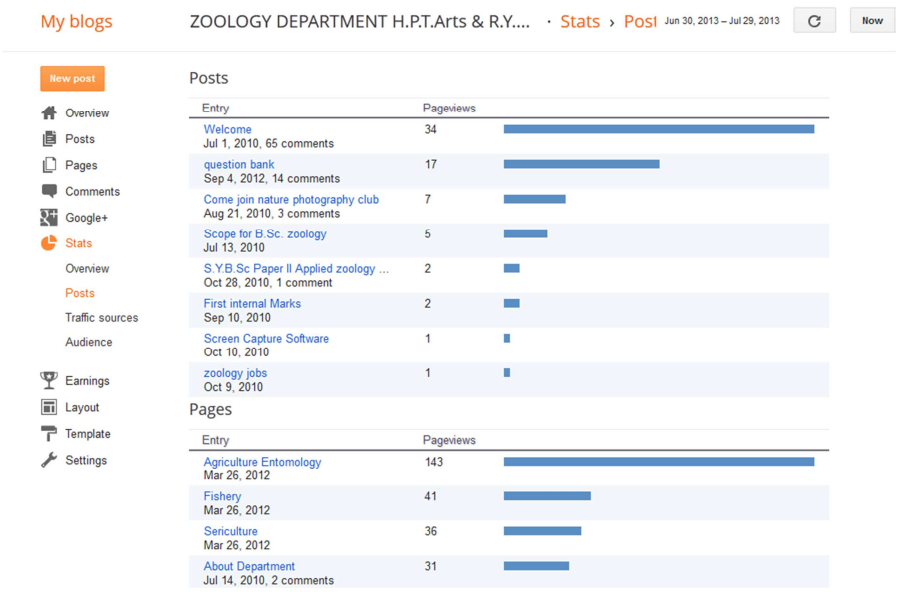


Figure: showing statistic of post and page visits for the month.

Bibliography

- Susan Crawford. Blogging on blogging (http://scrawford.blogware.com/blog/_archives/2006/6/2/2002821.html)02 Jun 2006
- Zarah Grace C. Gagatiga. Blogs as Teaching Tools, (http://lovealibrarian.blogspot.com/2006/05/full-paper-blogs-as-teaching-tools.html)1 May 2006
- Blogging as a Tool for Teaching, http://sumatrawoman.blogspot.com/2006/03/blogging-as-tool-for-teaching.html March 29, 2006
- Anthony Moretti. Using Blogs as a Teaching Device, (http://ajmbroadcasteducator.blogspot.com/2006/05/using-blogs-as-teaching-device.html) 2 May 2006
- Minjuan Wang, and Laura Bock, The Use of Blogs in Teaching, Knowledge Management, and Performance Improvement, (http://www.editlib.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reader.ViewAbstract&paper_id=21689) World Conference on E-Learning in Corporate, Government, Healthcare, and Higher Education (ELEARN) 2005
Vancouver, Canada October 24, 2005, ELEARN, Volume 2005, Issue 1.
- Craig W. Smith. Synchronous Discussion in Online Courses: A Pedagogical Strategy for Taming the Chat Beast (http://www.innovateonline.info/index.php?view=article&id=246)
- Teacher dude. blogging and teaching ESF/EF (http://teacherdudebbq.blogspot.com/2006/05/blogging-and-teaching-esfefl.html), 3 May 2006
- GIL KLEIN. iPods, podcasts latest teaching tool in classrooms, (http://www.potomacnews.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=WPN%2FMGArticle%2FWPN_BasicArticle&c=MGArticle&cid=1137835724174) May 1, 2006
- Ben Yates. Wikipedia as a teaching tool,(http://wikip.blogspot.com/2005/07/wikipedia-as-teaching-tool-andy-carvin.html) 19 Jul 2005

- Learning from blogs, by Anna Davis, at EduBlog Insight [EduBlog is a place to reflect, discuss, and explore possibilities for the use of weblogs in education] (http://anne.teachesme.com/2006/05/05/learning-from-blogs/)
- A. S. Tolba. The Potential of Blog as a Teaching and Learning Tool, (http://tolbatal.blogspot.com/2005/11/potential-of-blog-as-teaching-and.html) 4 Nov 2005
- Bryan (http://killthefattedcalf.blogspot.com/2006/02/academic-blogs.html dead link), Academic Blogs
- Ewan McIntosh.Assessment is for Learning - so is blogging (http://edu.blogs.com/edublogs/2006/06/assessment_is_f.html)
- What are the pitfalls of using blog as a teaching environment? (http://sana.edublogs.org/2006/04/09/all-blogs-considered/)
- See also Blogsphere Search results 1 and Blogsphere Search results 2 (http://search.blogger.com/?q=allintitle%3A+%22+blogs+*+education%22&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&x=51&y=7&ui=blg)
- Natasha Spring and William Briggs, Ed.D.The Impact of Blogging: Real or Imagined? [text in pdf]

http://www.iabc.com/cw/private/pdf/2006/CW_MJ06Scoble.pdf

Webliography:

1- Blogs in Education

http://halfanhour.blogspot.ca/2009/04/blogs-in-education.html

2- Connecting through blogs
http://technology4kids.pbworks.com/w/page/31013486/Blogs#StudentBloggingPlatforms

3- 11 advantages of using blogs for teachers

http://www.slideshare.net/frankcalberg/11-advantages-of-using-a-blog-for-teaching

4- Moderating and ethics for the classroom instructional blog http://thejournal.com/articles/2007/02/26/moderating-and-ethics-for-the-classroom-instructional-blog_633573844495478025.aspx

5- Should all learning professionals be blogging

http://www.downes.ca/post/38555

6- Resourcing the curriculum

http://www.det.wa.edu.au/education/cmis/eval/curriculum/ict/weblogs/

7- 14 Steps to meaningful students blogging

http://mrspripp.blogspot.com.au/2011/05/14-steps-to-meaningful-student-blogging.html

8- 15 Awesome ways to use blogs in your classroom http://blog.simplek12.com/education/15-awesome-ways-to-use-blogs-in-your-classrooms/

9- My 17 point check-list for teaching good writing and blogging http://www.searchenginejournal.com/my-17-point-checklist-for-teaching-good-writing-and-blogging/40338/

10- How to set up a classroom blog: ten essential steps http://pikifriends.wordpress.com/2011/11/07/lesson-plan-things-you-need-to-do-before-blogging-with-students/?goback=.gde_99764_member_79094805

11- Educational Blogging

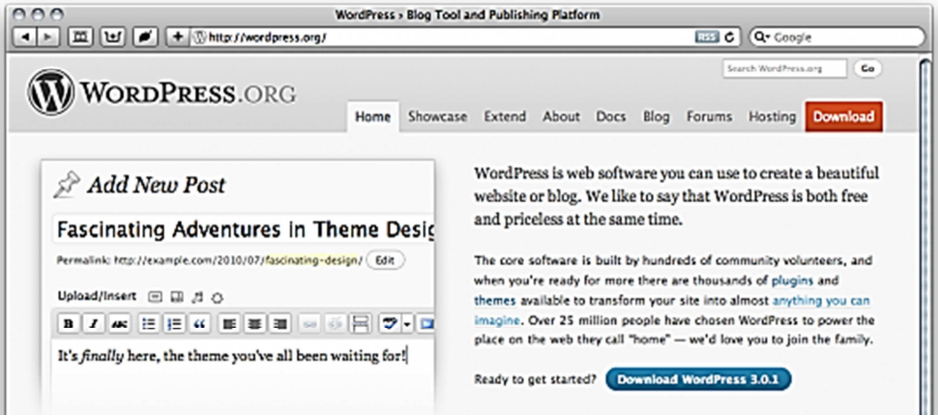
http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ERM0450.pdf

12- A List of the best tools for teachers to create blogs for their students http://www.educatorstechnology.com/2012/04/great-tools-to-create-protected-blogs.html

CHAPTER 9

Following is a never ending list of blogging platform with varieties.

1. WordPress (http://wordpress.org/)



It is one of the top blogging platforms in the world and is used by more people than any other.

It is built on WordPress. Please note that there is a free version called and a self-hosted solution called where you can download the application yourself, install it, and use it on your own server. We use the latter.

2. Blogger (https://www.blogger.com/)

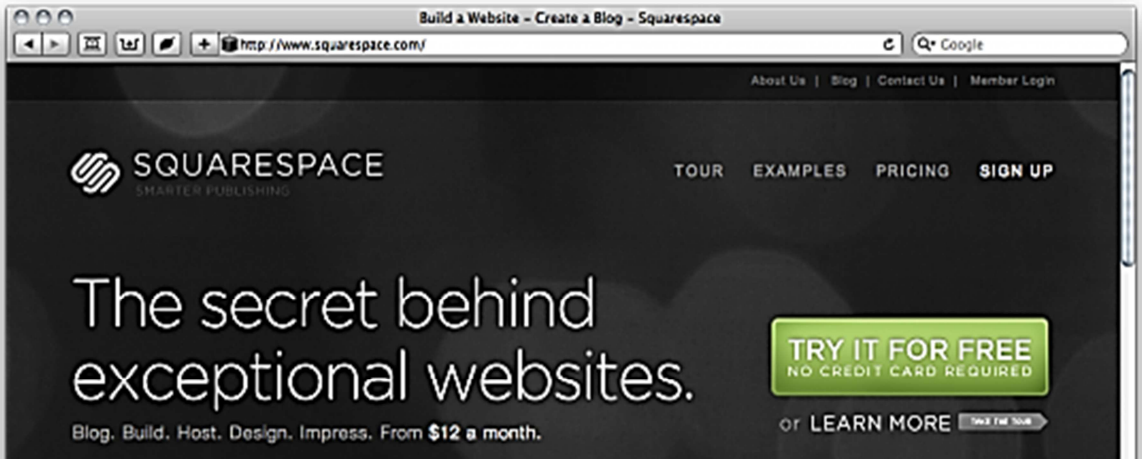
It is simple to use and is also a very popular choice.

3. Twitter (https://www.twitter.com)

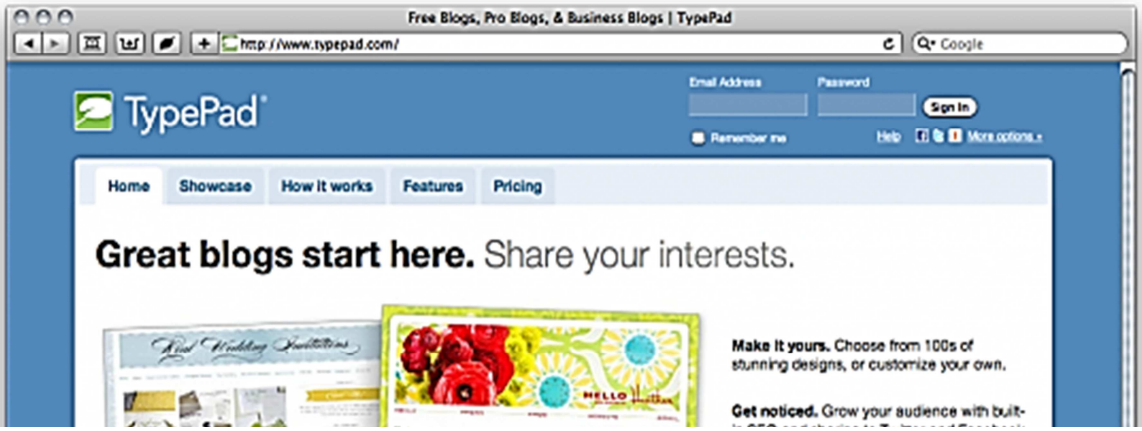
4. Tumblr (https://www.tumbler.com)

5. Posterous. (https://www.Posterous.com)

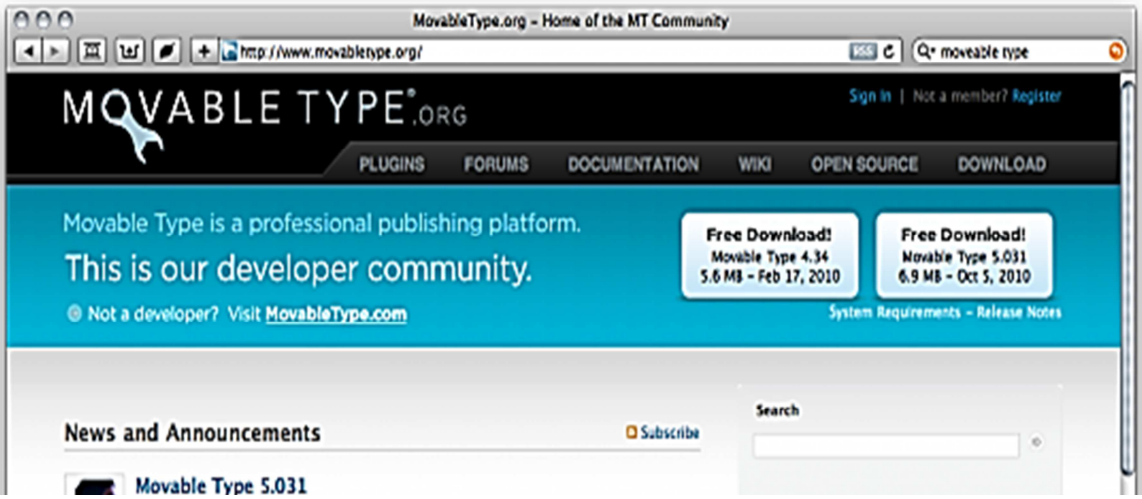
6. Squarespace (https://www.squarespace.com)



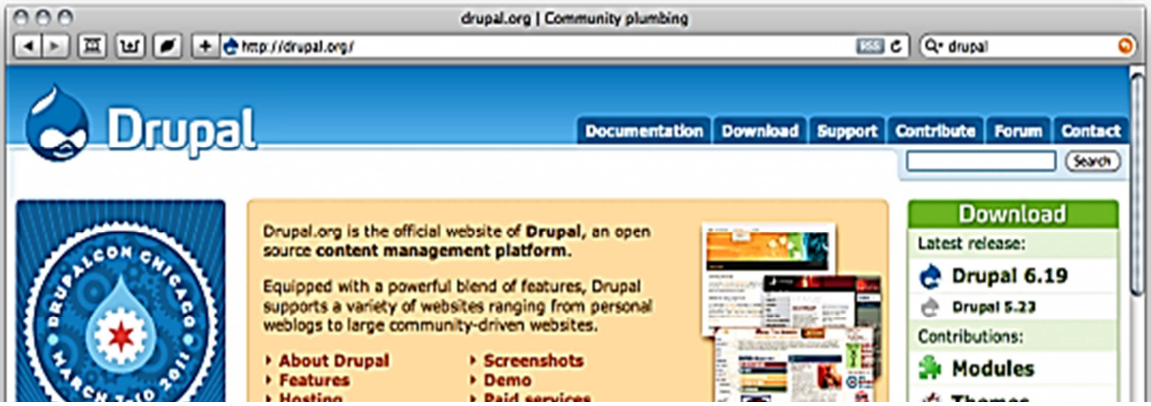
7. TypePad



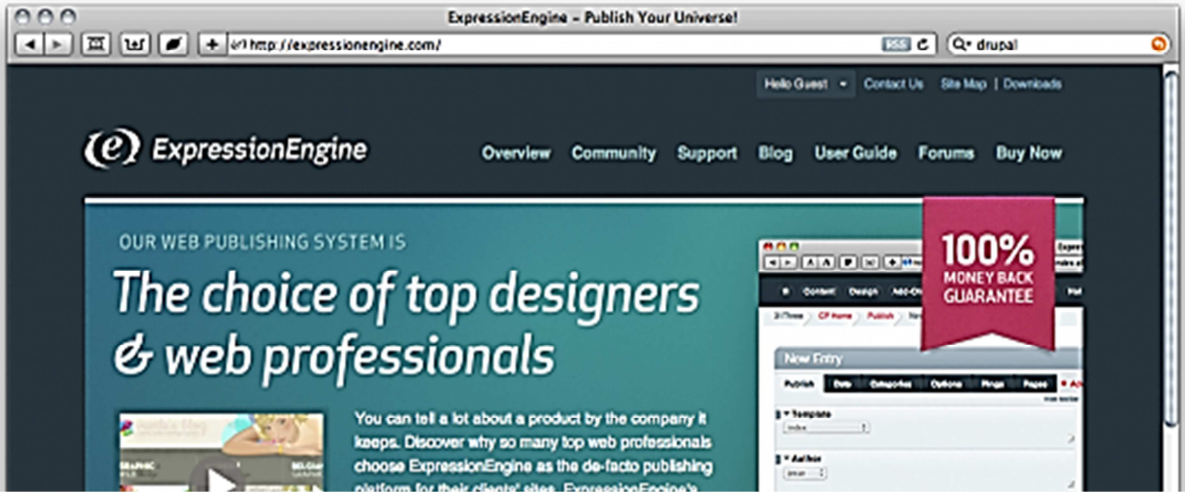
8. Movable Type



9. Drupal



10. ExpressionEngine



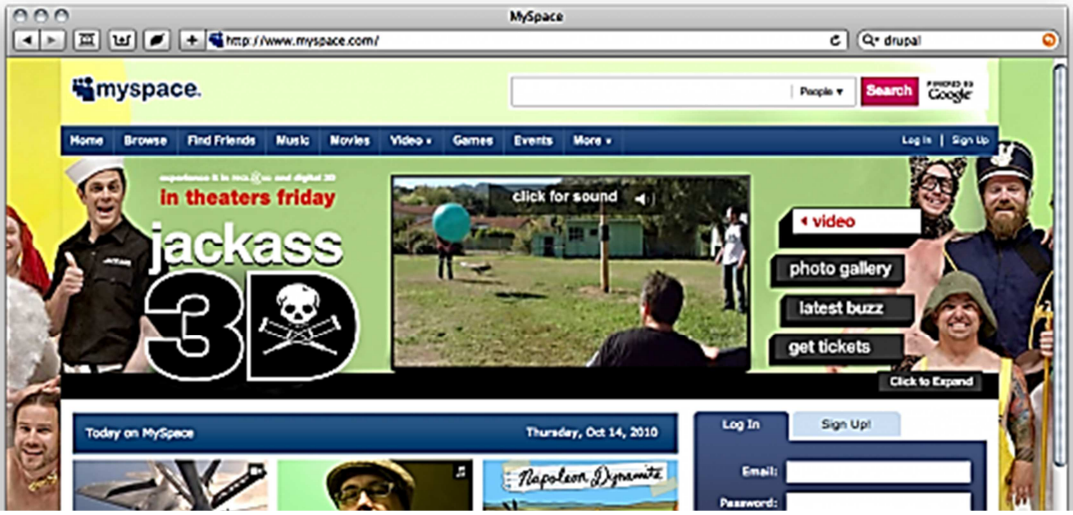
11. Open Diary

12. Live Journal

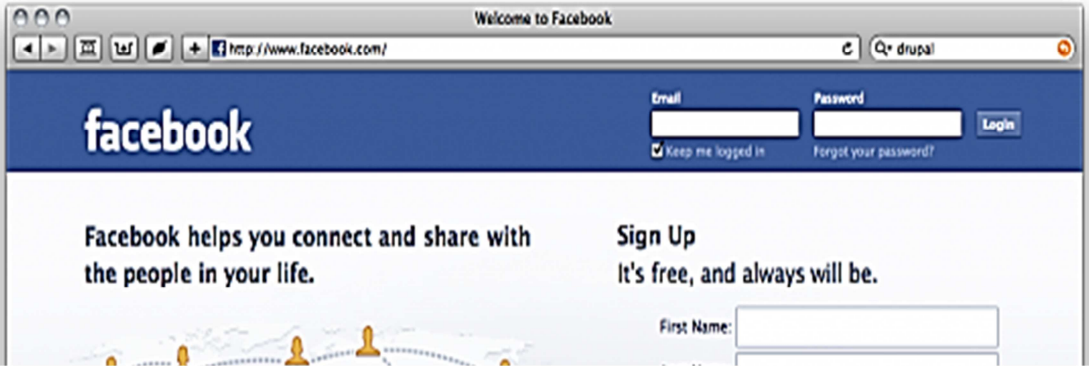
13. Xanga

14. Dead Journal.

15. MySpace



16. Facebook



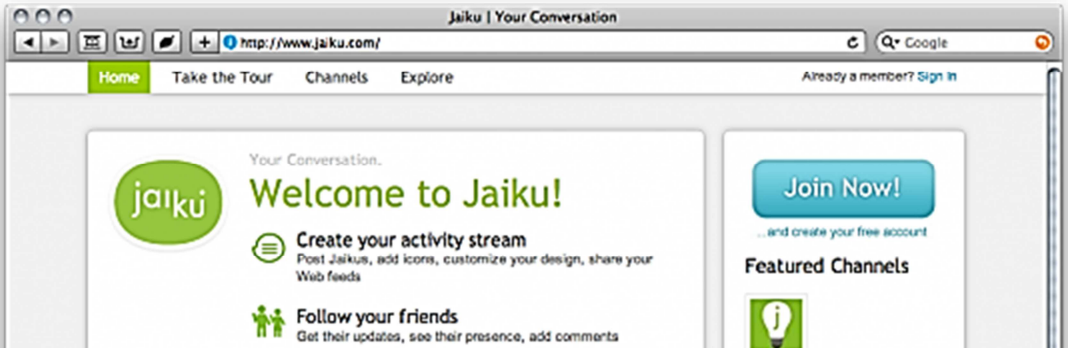
17. Ning

18. Bebo

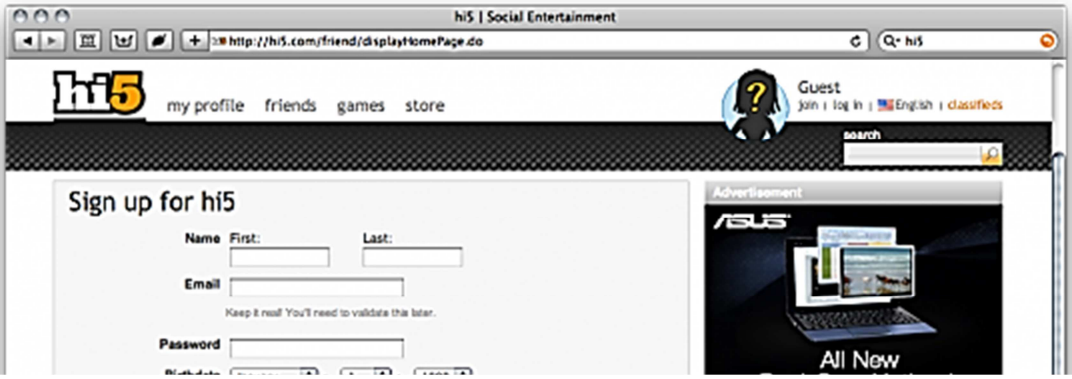
19. Identi.ca

20. Plurk

21. Jaiku

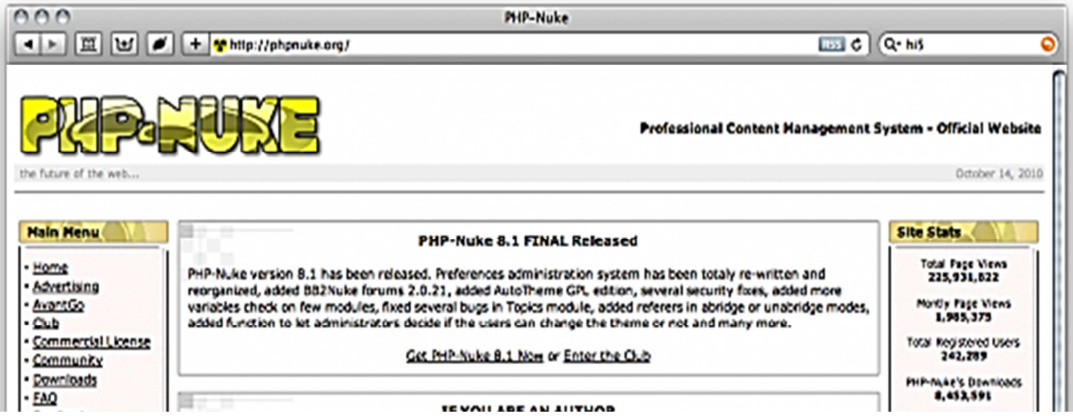


22. hi5

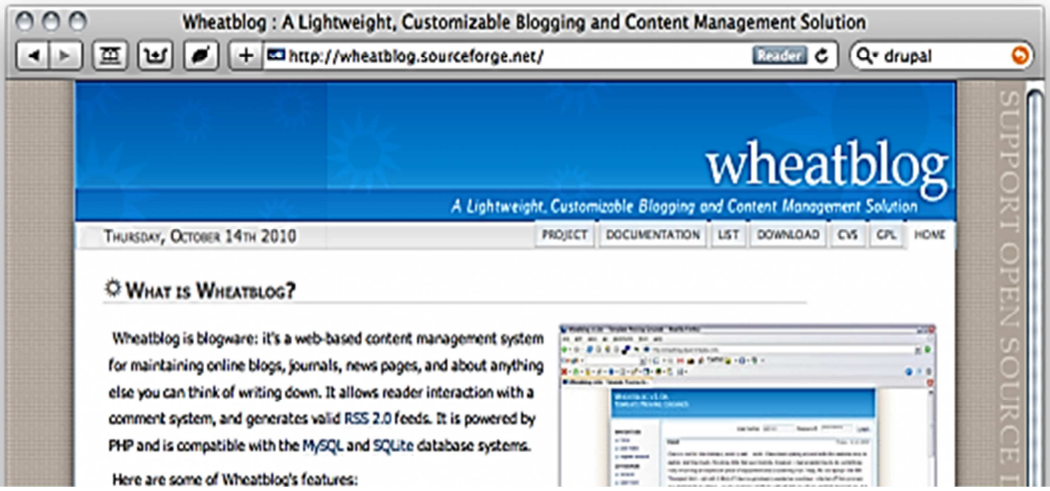


23. Tripod

24. PHP Nuke



25. Wheatblog



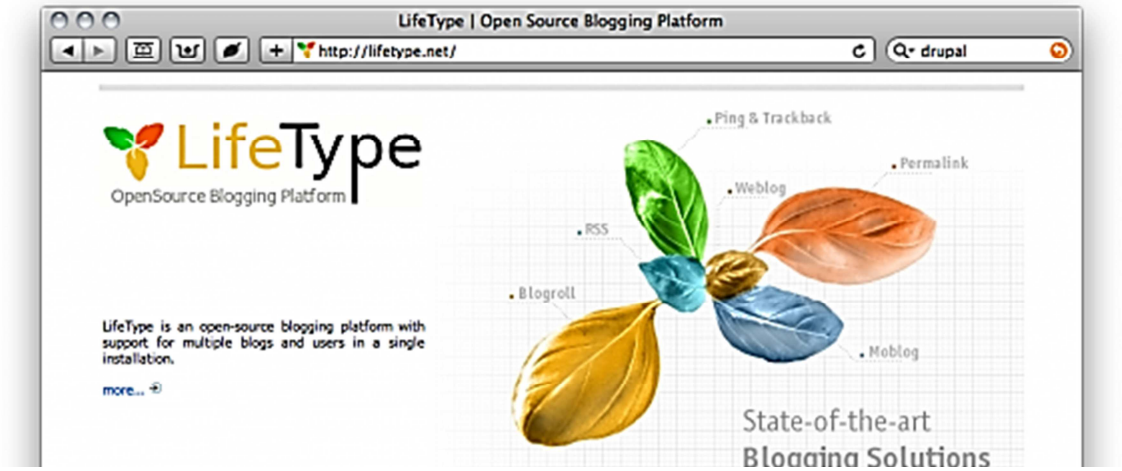
26. Penzu

27. Joomla

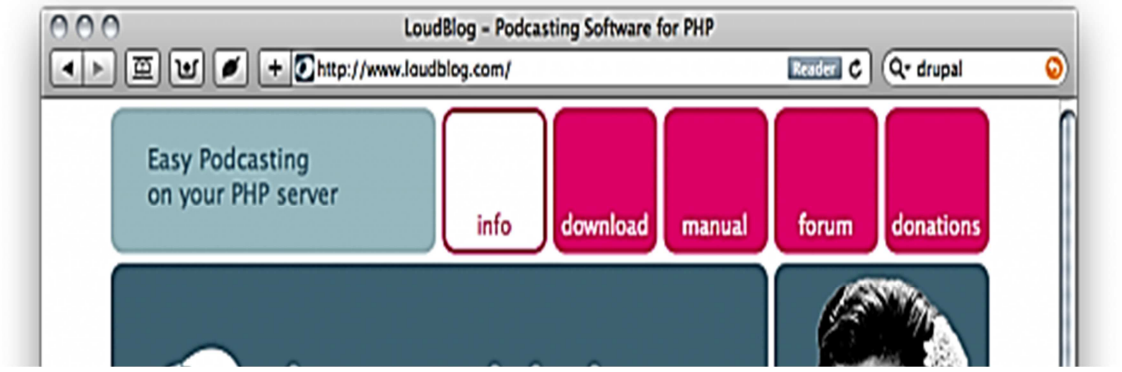
28. EggBlog

29. FlatPress

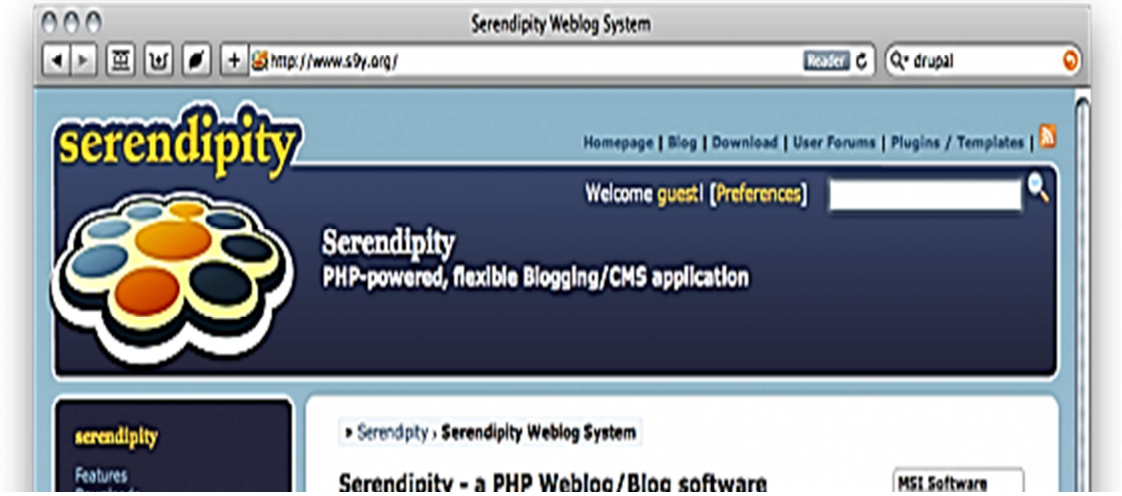
30. LifeType



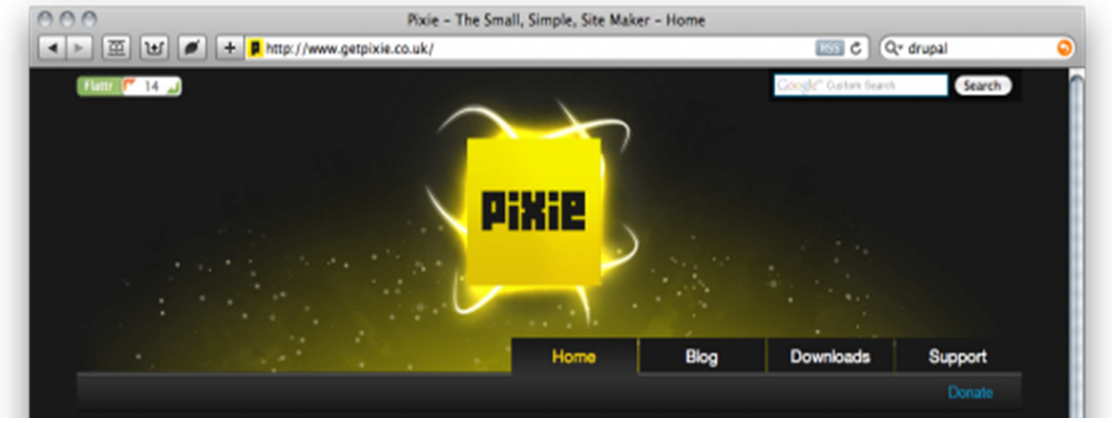
31. LoudBlog



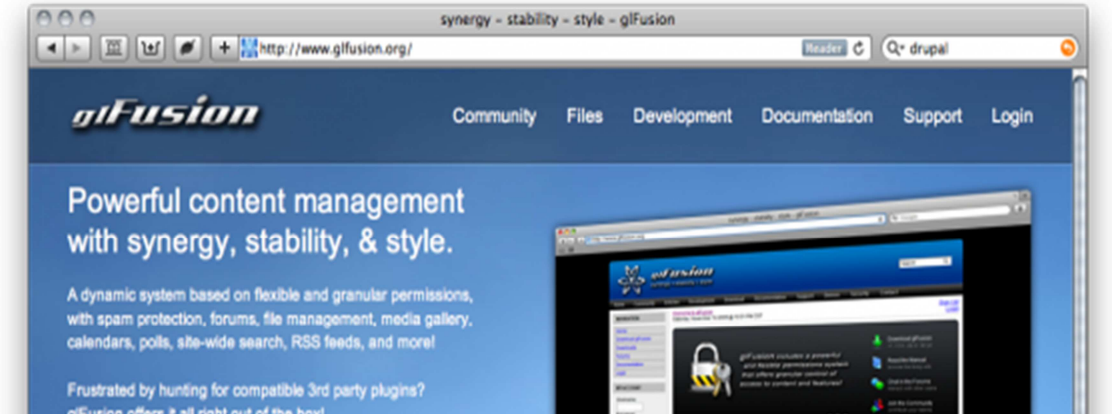
32. Serendipity



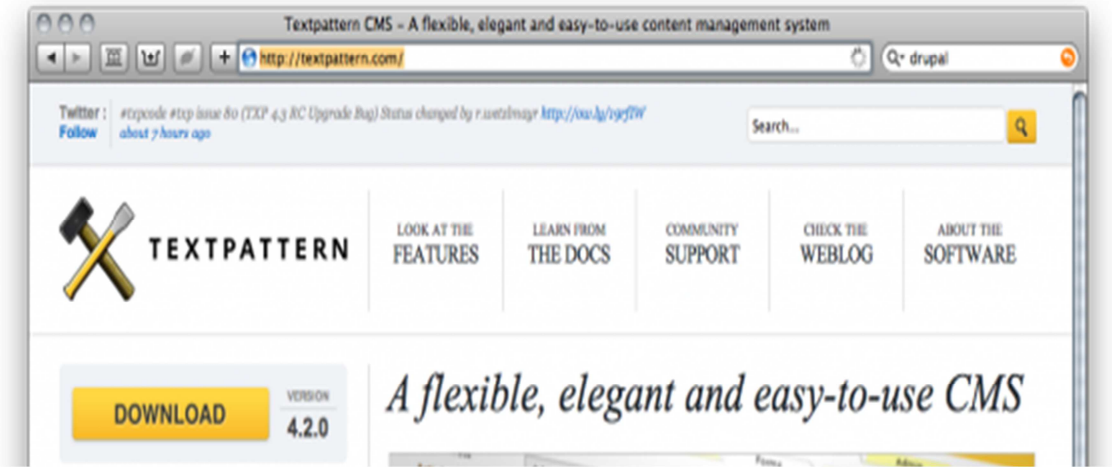
33. Pixie



34. glFusion

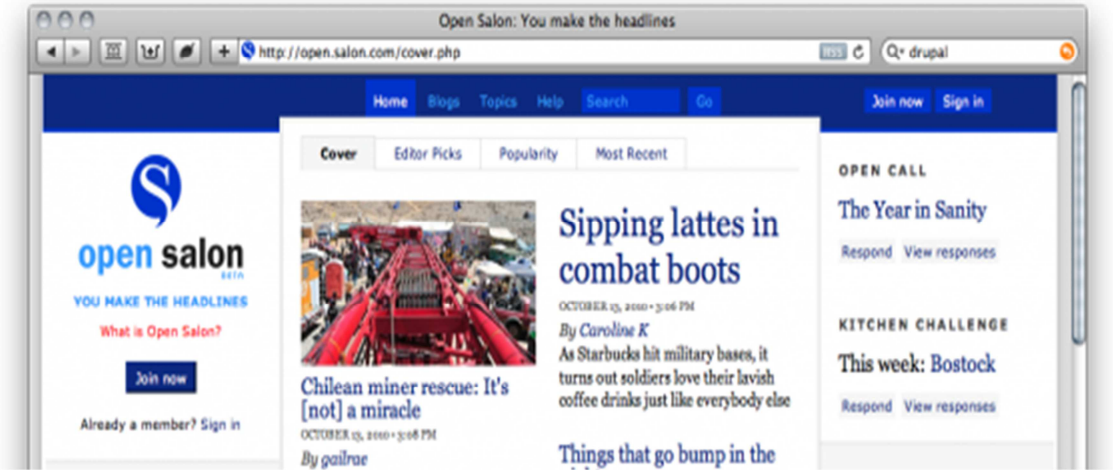


35. Textpattern

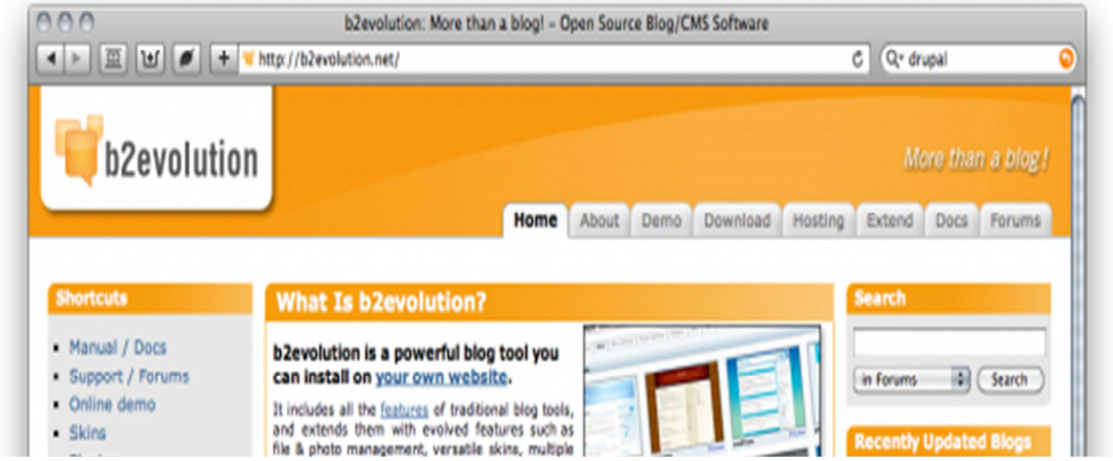


36. BlogHarbor

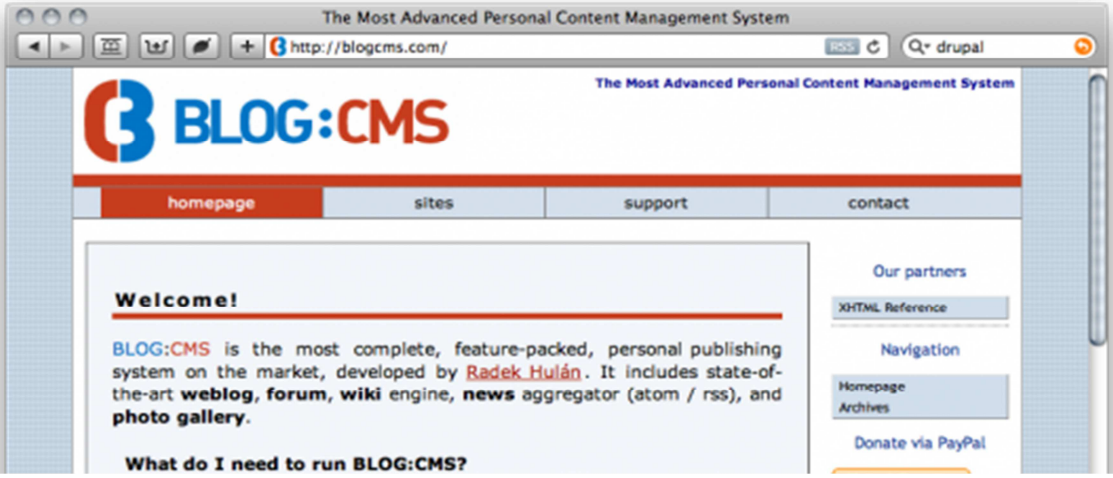
37. Open Salon



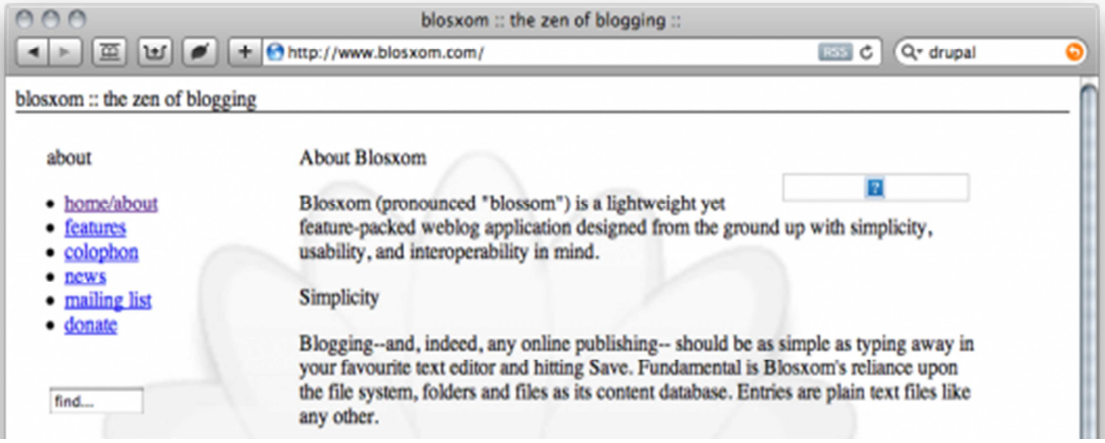
38. b2evolution



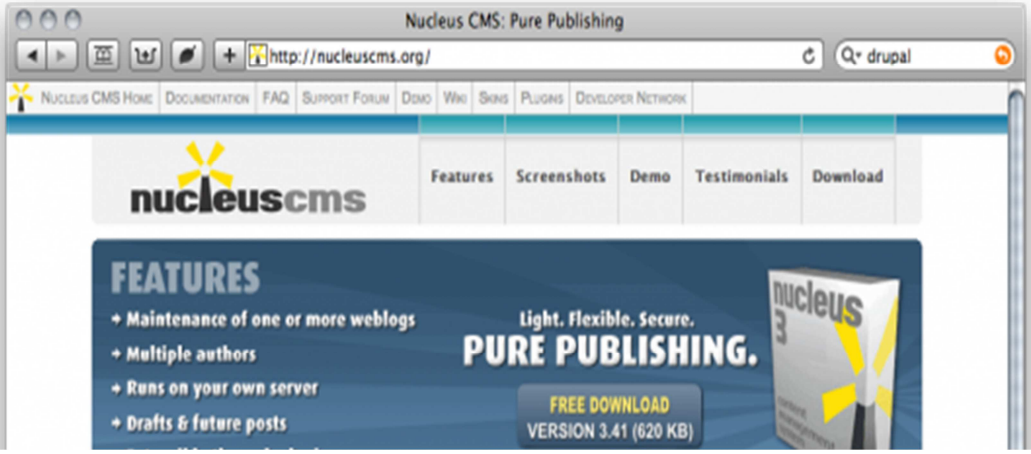
39. Blog CMS



40. Blosxom



41. Nucleus CMS



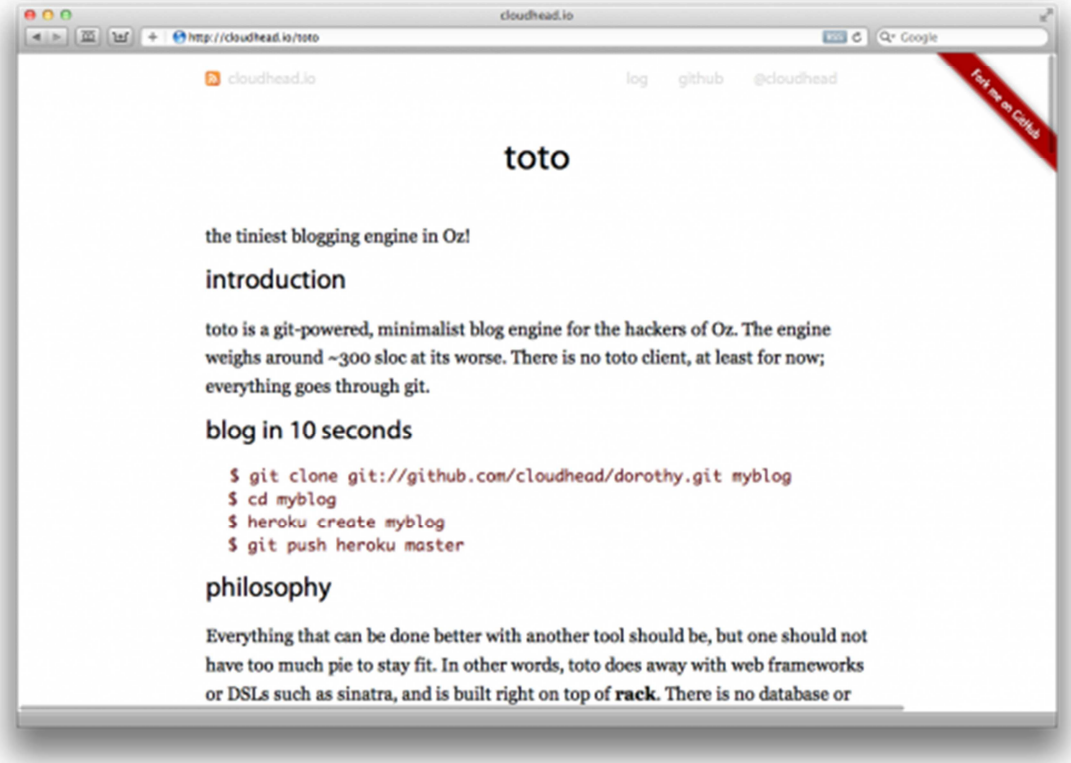
43. Pivot

44. SPIP

45. Dotclear

46. Globber

47. Toto (http://cloudhead.io/toto)



48. Gitwrite (http:// www.gitwrite.com)

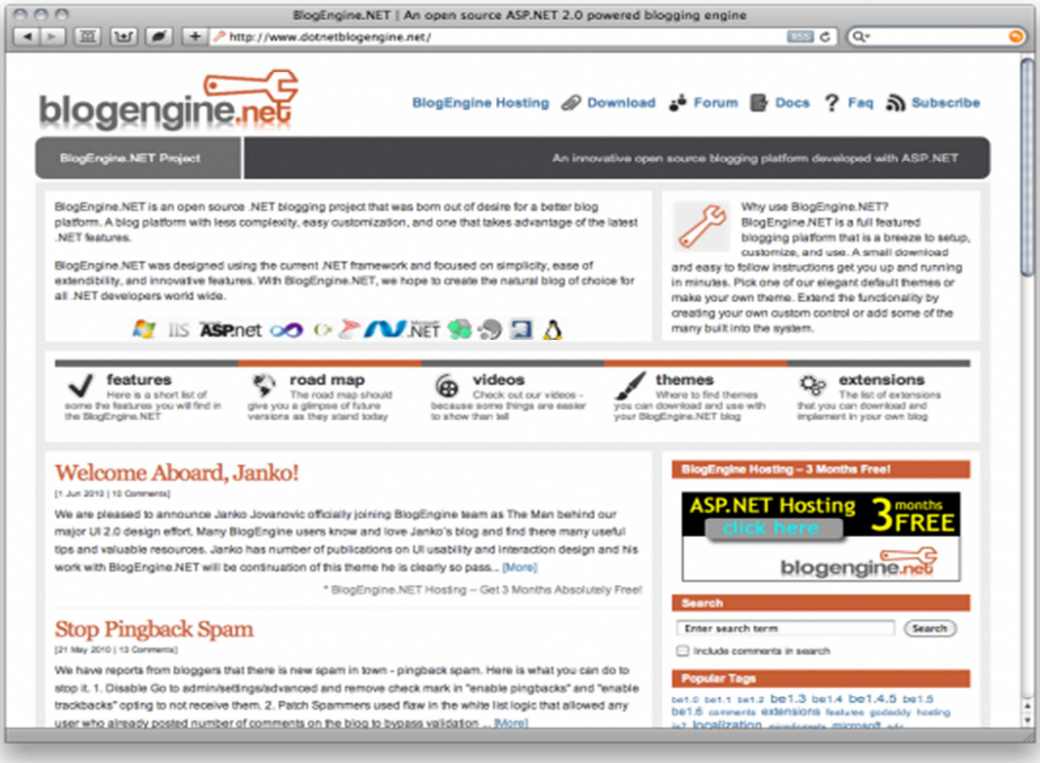
50. Blogspot (http://blogspot.es/)

51. Kontain (http://www.Kontain.com

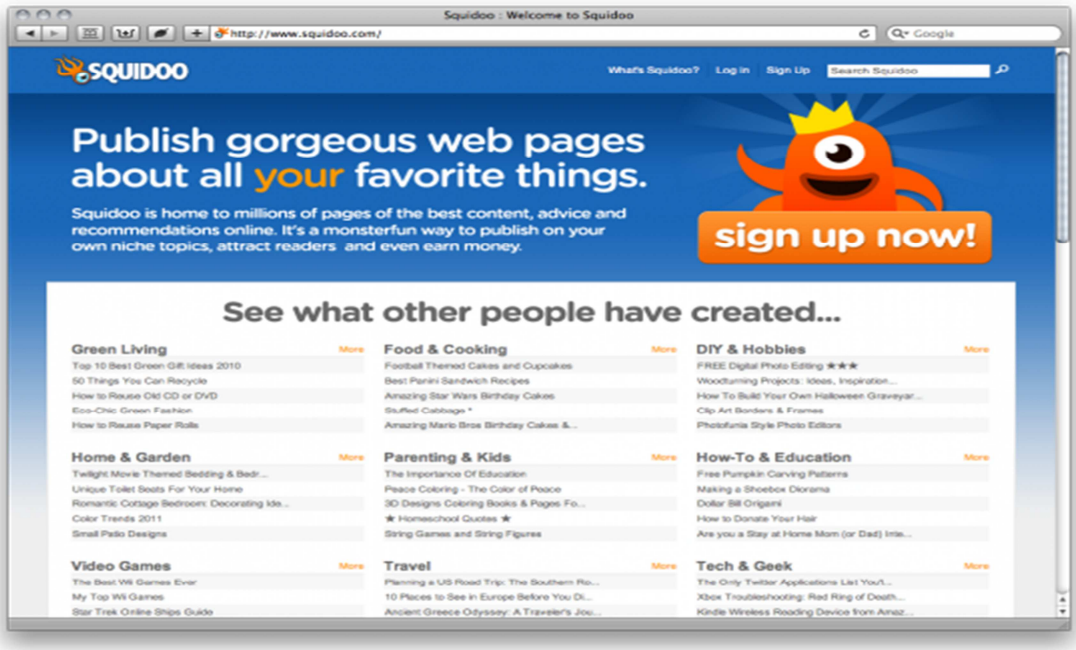
52. Sharepoint (http://sharepoint.microsoft.com/)

53. Dashblog. (http://www.dashblog.info

54. Blog engine (http://www.dotnetblogengine.net)



55. Squido (www.squido.com)



Lets start blogging….

This book highlights the uses of blogging technique in Higher Education. *Web 2*. Unable us to communicate with students by developing appropriate *Bolgs*. Here we emphasis on the developments of such educational *blogs* for school children to higher studies. This book is useful for all teachers and educators of all fields and streams.

About author

Chetan S. Jawale, is Asst. Prof. of Zoology in Pune University, PUNE at H.P.T. Arts and R.Y.K. Science College, Nashik (M.S) India. He is educator and researcher in the field of Life Science.

Other Publication

FANISHAWARNATH RENU KE SAHITYA MAIN VARGA-SANGHARSH

By - ASHOK DHULDHULE

FANISHAWARNATH RENU KE SAHITYA MAIN VARNA-SANGHARSH EVAM VARGA-SANGHARSH

By - Dr. ASHOK DHULDHULE

FAIJ AHAMAD KE "SARE SUKHAN HAMARE" GAZAL SANGRAHA KA ANUSHILAN

By - RESHMA KHAN

FANISHWARNATH RENU KE UPNYASON MEIN RAJANEETIK CHETANA

By : DR. ASHOK DHULDHULE

RANGEY RAGHAV KE UPNYAS

By : DR. ASHOK DHULDHULE

SHANKAR SHESH KE NATAK

By : DR. ASHOK DHULDHULE

KAMLESHWAR KRUT 'LAUTE HUE MUSAFIR'

By : DR. ASHOK DHULDHULE

DHARMVEER BHARATI KE UPNYAS

By : DR. ASHOK DHULDHULE

ARTHASHASTRA : VASTUNISHTHA PRASHNASANCH (Objective Question Bank)

By : RAJABHAU CHINTARE

PARAM Publication, India

9 788192 687292 00600 >